# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 128.


## Evening Edition.

**Atlanta, Ga., November 15, 1870.**

### A Good Thing.

We see that our enterprising fellow-townsman, Mr. Tom Smith, of that neat little hotel, the St. James, has started a ten-cent omnibus line, to run on Peachtree and Whitehall streets. This is an excellent thing, and we hope will pay to make it permanent.

### Amusing Themselves.

The Radicals having met with many melancholy disasters in the late elections, have gone to amusing themselves by the discussion of the amount of Radical treachery that they suffered, and that caused these disasters. Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, is getting it.

Let them discuss. No one would be so unkind as to put the brakes on this sort of mournful compensation for defeat.

☞ We had a call on Thursday from Col. B. Y. Sage, chief-Engineer and Superintendent of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway. He is stirring up the contractors along the line, with the view of having the Road completed to this point at the earliest practical day. He informs us that the track will be laid and the cars running to Sawanee by the latter part of next week; and in a short time thereafter to Sugar Hill.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

☞ The New York Tribune objects to an English Princess coming to this country, and says: "We hate to be impolite, but the truth is, the women of this noble Republic are not to be trusted in the society of the children of royalty. They are too ready to get upon their knees." The Tribune's women must be the wives and daughters of snobdy Radicals, whose abject sycophancy to military power has corrupted their families.

### The New York World.

We have received the prospectus of this great metropolitan Democratic journal, for 1871.

The ability with which this paper has been conducted has given it a position as one of the first on the continent.

It has done splendid service to the country it its exposure of Radicalism. It is a magnificent news medium. While in the literary elegance of its editorial department it surpasses any paper in the country.

Its daily is $10 a year; its semi-weekly $4; its weekly $2.

### The Catholic Fair.

Father Reilly, the officiating priest of the Catholic Church in Atlanta, stated on Sunday during the services, that the receipts of the Catholic Fair lately held in the city, to raise funds to continue the erection of the new Catholic Church, would amount to over ten thousand dollars. This is indeed gratifying. The structure will be an ornament to the city, and an honor to the Church. It will be a beautiful and imposing structure.

The reverend father complimented warmly the liberality of the Atlanta citizens, and thanked them in behalf of his congregation.

A part of the services of the day was the reading of the decree of infallibility, as enunciated and proclaimed by the late Ecumenical Council at Rome.

We congratulate our Catholic friends on their success in raising funds for their Church, and we compliment the ladies who had the Fair in charge, for their zeal and energy.

### The Clothing Trade.

The clothing sales of New York city this season have been much larger than for several years past, and the volume of the Western business is constantly increasing. New York is the leading clothing market on this continent, Boston claiming to be the largest manufacturer of these goods. The West is not yet able to compete with the East for the supply of its own markets, and will not be until the country is more densely populated, and has a large surplus of skilled labor. Chicago is the great distributing point in the West for these goods, and the clothing trade is rapidly increasing. At certain seasons of the year they make up certain lines of goods, particularly suited to their market, on which they make a fair profit, but their production of fine goods is very small; in fact, all the finer grades of goods for the retail trade are purchased in the East, principally in New York and Boston. In low priced goods the West is also very far behind, and nearly all such goods are purchased in the markets in New York. This business is carried on to a very great extent by what are termed middle men, who take large quantities of cloth already cut, and make it up at very low rates, some of these manufacturers employing two and three hundred women and girls. It is estimated that there is capital amounting to at least $15,000,000 employed in this business in New York alone.

### A Right Move.

In an article with the above caption, the Waynesboro, Burke County Expositor, a new and spirited weekly, Democratic all over, and all the time, has the following:

On Saturday last, a large number of negroes, from all parts of the county, assembled at the court-house in the interest of the Democratic party, and were most sensibly and earnestly addressed by Adam Palmer, pastor of Old Church, (colored.) He favored, and advised strongly, the policy of voting for and electing the true men of "our own country and clime" to offices—Congressional, Legislative and county. The meeting was harmonious; no disturbance, beyond a "feeble" attack of one Radical negro upon a reformed brother, occurred.

News like this from old Burke, the carpet-bag center of middle Georgia, is indeed cheering. Wherever these birds of passage, white or black, make their appearance, the simple and unwary among the colored population are victimized, and made to pay tribute.

Deceived and betrayed time and again, forced into collision with their life-time friends and employers, and made the stepping-stone to the advancement of those unprincipled interlopers, no wonder that at length the scales begin to fall from their eyes, and they wish to be free in reality.

We commend the action of the freedmen of Burke to our own colored friends.—*Cuthbert Appeal.*

### Eating Gunpowder.

It is said that after the supply of salt in Metz had become exhausted, the French soldiers were reduced to the necessity of seasoning their food with gunpowder. This measure was recommended by the surgeons, and accordingly the saltpetre in the powder was utilized for sanitary purposes.

This is not a novelty. After the battle of Aspern, Surgeon General Larrey killed the parade horses of the French staff to make soup for the wounded, and seasoned it with gunpowder. The Marshals made a row about it, but Napoleon made him Baron Larrey.

☞ Radicals, now and then, succeed in seeing each other as others see them. Wendell Phillips has been taking a prospective view of the party, and now the Boston Journal says of him:

> Phillips has managed in a wonderfully short space of time to turn upon himself the force of that criticism which he has all his life been directing at others. The consequence is, an exhibition of inconsistency, weakness, shallowness and malignancy, that is absolutely astonishing to most people, who had merely been in the habit of listening to his trenchant criticisms from time to time, without any particular thought of the critic himself.

The wheat crop is looking unusually well throughout Harrison this fall.

### General Gordon's Speech—Matters in Upper Georgia—Crops—The Constitution—The People Aroused by the Exposure of Gov. Bullock's Extravagance.

CALHOUN, GA., Nov. 12, 1870.

*Messrs. Editors:* I was among those who were fortunate enough to hear Gen. Gordon's address last evening at Wesley Chapel, on "School Books," and I am free to state, that I have not heard a speech in ten years that afforded me such instruction; I do not write this letter to glorify Gen. Gordon, but to call the attention of our people to a subject which is fraught with more interest to the whole country and to the South especially, than any other that has arisen since the surrender, viz: the character of the Text Books that are to be placed in the hands of our children, and which are to form their ideas for the future. I thought as I listened to the eloquent address, (for it was truly eloquent) that if that speech could be heard by every father and mother in the South, that it would produce a revolution in our schools that would be felt throughout the whole land.

This morning I said to a very intelligent gentleman on the train, who was present at the speaking: "How were you pleased with General Gordon's address?" He replied: "I have listened to the speech which excited a deep interest, and at one time, when he was reading from that history, I came very near rising in the audience and saying to him, that I would rather my child should never learn to read than to read from such a book." I said to him, "That was just the feeling that inspired me, and I did say almost the very words to him when he had concluded."

I can inform the people of Atlanta that those who failed to hear him missed a fine intellectual entertainment, and they ought to call on him to have it repeated. I do honestly believe that nine-tenths of the parents in the country are sinfully neglectful in paying so little attention to the school-books that are being used in our schools, and if they could hear what I did last night about these books, they would feel like rising up en masse and burning the last page of them.

General Gordon commenced by showing that self respect was at the foundation of all true character; to destroy this in the child, was to break down the character of the man; that while he did not desire to exclude from school books such Northern scenes and incidents as tended to encourage true manhood or womanhood, he certainly did not desire to have his child educated to be ashamed of him because he had taken sides with his own section, or had once been a slave holder. He did not wish to have his child taught to believe that Mr. Lincoln was so pure and good that he had been sainted, and Jeff. Davis held up as the incarnation of villainy and crime. He did not wish him taught to look upon Philip Sheridan as a delivering angel, and Stonewall Jackson spoken of as a vile conspirator.

I wish that space permitted to give you a full synopsis of this address, because it made a deep impression on me, and I now earnestly request General Gordon to deliver it in every important city and town in the State. He cannot do his country greater service.

To-day is Saturday, and our little town is filled with carts and wagons loaded with wheat and corn, but it does not sell very readily except at low figures. Corn is offering at 50c and wheat $1 50 per bushel.

I see Judge Lochrane here endeavoring to arouse an interest in the North Georgia Railroad, and he and Colonel Young say they intend to build it.

THE CONSTITUTION appears to be the leading journal throughout this county. Your expose of the infamous stealings of Bullock and his Legislature is exciting a deep interest, and I hope you will not hold off until the last one expires under your scorching array of facts. Yours, UPPER GEORGIA.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES*

### ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 15.—The State Fair opens with fine prospects. Weather fine. Many entries have been made. The horse show is unprecedented, and contains many notorious thoroughbreds.

The tournament takes place Wednesday.

The base ball, by the Lone Stars of New Orleans, and Mutuals of New York, takes place Thursday and Friday.

The Democrats have carried the State by between three and five thousand.

The House stands, sixty-five Democrats to thirty-five Republicans, whereof fifteen are colored.

The last House was seventeen Democrats to eighty-three Republicans.

The Senate, which holds over, stands two Democrats to thirty-one Republicans. Majority on joint ballot doubtful.

### FRANCE.

TOURS, November, 16.—Evenig. The battle of Coulmiers was greater than first supposed. Germans were found hiding themselves in the woods and out buildings. Several cannon and many horses captured.

French Generals who neglected to surround the woods as ordered, whereby five thousand Prussians escaped, are dismissed from the army on the battle-field, and a number of Colonels promoted to Generals.

Maps captured upon persons supposed to be officers, indicated cities to be occupied by the Prussians. Neither Tours nor Blois are mentioned. Vendertaun narrowly escaped capture at Orleans.

Thiers publishes an account of his negotiations with Bismarck. The armistice turned on victualing Paris. Thiers says Bismarck, speaking in the name of the military leaders, pronounced against revictualing unless he received a military equivalent.

I demanded what he meant.

He answered, "a fort," perhaps more than once.

I immediately stopped Bismarck, saying, it 's Paris you ask—Paris, our force, our hope, which you are not able to take after fifty days' siege.

The resolve of Russia to withdraw from the treaty of 1856 creates a profound sensation. It is said that an English envoy has gone to Versailles to demand King William's view of the matter.

The French camp between Artenay and Orleans is strongly fortified. This is the base of the army of the Loire. Franc-tetreurs and Prussian scouts are constantly skirmishing around St. Perany.

ORLEANS, November 15.—Great enthusiasm was created on the Bourse upon the announcement that the Prussians had evacuated Orleans.

### CUBA.

HAVANA, November 13.—A courtmartial in session here, has condemned to death all the leaders in the late rebellion, and members of the various juntas and all other persons who have been instrumental in the rebellion, and who are now absent from Cuba and in the United States, the property of all such to be confiscated.

### PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 15.—The German unity negotiations are still progressing. Prussia proposes that regulations for the press and public meetings shall belong exclusively to the federal parliament.

The Post, of Berlin, charges Gladstone with having interferred in the interest of peace just long enough to place the new French loan.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 13.—Dispatches from Tours and Blois is somewhat confused.

There is a report that Von Dertaun, while advancing southward from Toury with reinforcements, was furiously attacked by the French, near Athernay, who captured prisoners and twenty-six guns.

The Telegraph says it is certain Russia has sixty iron clad gunboats in the Black Sea ready for action.

Balloon documents recently captured by Prussians seriously compromise the neutrality of Switzerland

A note from the French government thanks neutrals for intervention in behalf of peace. The note adds that the acceptance of harsh Prussian terms would have been virtually subscribing to our own subjugation.

Sims, in an editorial to-day, is despondent at the belief that the French section is so intense that the war will not end by any means with the capture of Paris.

BISMARCK'S VINDICATION OF HIS POLICY.

BERLIN, November 11, 9 P. M.—Cable special to the Herald.—The following is the text of the labors dispatch from Count Bismarck to the Diplomatic Representatives of the German Confederation:

VERSAILLES, November 8.—You well know that M. Thiers expressed a desire to be admitted to personally explain our headquarters after having entered into communications with the different members of the government for the sailcoat defense of Tours and Paris.

In compliance with the orders of His Majesty the King, I declined any willingness to grant such an interview, and I soon Thiers was allowed first to proceed to Paris on the 20th ult., from whence he returned to headquarters on the 31st. That the first statesman of importance and experience, M. Thiers, had accepted the plenipotence of the Paris government, led me to hope that the proposals would be submitted to us, the acceptance of which would be possible, and in the interest of a conclusion of peace.

I received Mons. Thiers with that respectful conduct to which his distinguished person, not to speak of our former relations, fully entitled him. Mons. Thiers declared that France, induced by the desire of the neutral powers, was ready to accept an armistice. This his majesty agreed to, in the face of his declaration to consider that every armistice in itself would bring Germany all the disadvantage connected with the prolongation of every campaign for every army which receives its provisions from distant sources.

Besides this, we took upon ourselves the obligation to leave the German troops which had become available by the capitulation of Metz, in the possessions they occupied the day the armistice was signed, and to renounce the occupation of further territory of the enemy, which might be achieved without any or very little resistance.

On the other hand, France would, by the armistice, be enabled to develop its resources to complete the corps now forming, and when hostilities should reopen after the armistice, to oppose troops to us which at the present do not exist.

In spite of these considerations, the desire of his majesty to take a first step in the interest of peace prevailed, and I was empowered to make an advance to M. Thiers by granting an armistice of twenty-five or as he afterwards wished twenty-eight days, on a basis of the simple statu quo on the day of signing it.

I proposed to him to define the position to the troops, to intercept hostilities for three weeks, and to proceed to elections for a consistent national representation.

On the French side this truce would have resulted simply in a remuneration of the insignificant and always disastrous sorties, and a useless and incomprehensible waste of ammunition from the guns of forts during the armistice.

With regard to elections in Alsace, I was in a position to declare that we should not insist on any stipulations which would call in question the claim of France to the German departments before the conclusion of peace, and that we would not make any of the inhabitants of these parts responsible for their appearance at a French Assembly as a representative of their countrymen.

I was surprised at the French plenipotentiary declaring after proposals in which all the advantages were on the part of the French that he would accept an armistice only in the event of our agreeing to an extensive provisioning of Paris.

I replied that this would include so much more of a military concession than statu quo or anything else to be expected. I asked if he was in a position to make any military offer in return, and was obliged to ask this concession of the provisioning of Paris, without offering anything else than the readiness of the Paris Government to accord to the French nation an election of its representative body, which would probably constitute an authority which it would be possible to treat with for peace.

I had to submit the result of the negotiation to the King and his military advisers. His Majesty was surprised at these exorbitant military claims and disappointed in his expectations as to the negotiations entered into.

M. Thiers, the incredible demand that we should give up the fruit of all the efforts made during the last two months, and all the advantages gained, and bring the situation back to the moment when the investment of Paris commenced, could but prove that in Paris they were looking for a pretext to deny the nation the election, and I was not willing to give them an opportunity to carry them out without interruption.

In compliance with my desire to make another attempt to come to an understanding on another basis, M. Thiers had an interview at the line of the outposts with the members of the Paris government on the 5th inst., to propose either an armistice on the basis of the statu quo for a shorter time, or simply the convening of elections without any treaty of armistice on which I could guarantee free admission and grant every facility not interfering with military safety.

Regarding the substance of his interview with Messrs. Favre and Trochu, M. Thiers has not given me any approximate information, and only tells me that the result had been the advice to break off the negotiations, and leave Versailles, since the armistice, in a condition for recruiting Paris which could not otherwise have been attained.

His departure for Tours took place on the 17th. Early in the course of the negotiations, he impressed me with the convictions that the present rulers of France from the beginning did not sincerely wish to hear the voice of the French nation in a representative body, constituted by free elections, and that it was as little their intention to bring about an armistice, as they stipulated for a concession which they knew from the first to be unacceptable, and only asked these conditions in order not to give the neutral powers, on whose support they could count, a direct rebuff.

I beg to request that you express yourself in accordance with the contents of this dispatch, to the reading of which you are empowered. BISMARCK.

TRYING TO ROB THE DEMOCRATS OF THEIR VICTORIES.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—There was a protracted meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, at which the political situation was discussed in the event of the elections, but with what conclusion is unknown. It was admitted, however, that the proposed organization of the House on the 4th of March on the basis of revenue reform, was more formidable than had been expected at first, and the fact was conceded that the Democrats would at least have a hundred members.

One member of the Cabinet expressed the opinion that the law convening the new Congress on that day would be repealed by the Republicans at the coming session, so that it would not meet till December, '71. By such a course it was claimed that the proposed coalition of the Democrats and revenue reformers could be staved off, if not altogether prevented.

ELECTION SPECULATIONS.

There has been a good deal of speculation over the election returns among politicians of both parties here to-day, with the view of ascertaining whether there would be strength enough among those members elected as reverne reformers and those known as supporters of the civil service reform to elect a speaker, with the help of the free trade Democrats and thus control the organization of the next House.

The result of the recent election in Missouri, it is claimed here, is likely to have the same effect upon the programme proposed to have been arranged with regard to the Court of Claims, as the late election in Indiana had upon the English mission. It seems to have been settled that Chief Justice Casey, of that tribunal, was to have been succeeded by Senator Drake, who, in turn, was expected to be succeeded by a Republican.

The present complexion of the Missouri Legislature will prevent the successful carrying out of the latter part of the programme, and hence it is expected that the Administration will have to seek elsewhere for a successor to Judge Casey.

A PRECIOUS PAIR.

The fact has come out to-day that Judge Dent has been one of the regular attorneys of McGarrahan, and that on one occasion he even assumed to be intrusted with the verbal orders from the President to the officials in the Interior Department, directing them to be very particular that no patent to the New Idra Company pass through.

FRENCH CONCESSION TO NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—An official telegram has been received from the Admiral of the French fleet saying that foreign coasting vessels will be allowed to enter Hamburg, but at their own risk.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has been made a field marshal of Russia.

The war material taken by the Prussians at Meung is valued at eighty millions francs, including a great quantity of chassepots and other arms.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN QUARREL.

Rumors are rife of a rupture between Bismarck and Beust.

JUDGE WOODRUFF TO BE IMPEACHED.

The Leader says that Fernando Wood is preparing articles of impeachment, to present against Judge Woodruff at the next session of Congress.

MAKING MEAT OF HORSETS.

The inhabitants have commenced to eat the beasts of the Jardin des Plantes. Yak sold at 60 francs a pound. The monkeys are to be eaten this week.

☞ A number of French officers, taken prisoners at Sedan, were dining at a restaurant in Berlin, when some private Prussian soldiers entered, and, as all other tables were full, sat down at their table. The arrogant lieutenants took offense at what they deemed the familiarity of the soldiers. So one of them asked one of the privates, who belonged to the Landwehr, in an insulting manner for his name. "My name is Fritzen," was the reply. "At present serving my country as a private. Often one private, so as that I may get much an interview, and I soon. Thiers was allowed first to proceed to Paris on the

### Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Nov. 15, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business dull for the season, and quotations unchanged.

Dressed Hogs selling to-day at 10c.

COTTON—Market firm at 14½ for middlings; 13½ for low middlings, and 15 for good ordinary.

MONEYANT—Gold buying at 1 09; selling at 1 11. Silver buying 1 04; selling 1 06. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 20@1 25. Rice, 9@10c; tierces. Soap, 7@8c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12@15c. Sugars, A. 15½; C. 15; Yellow C, 14½; Brown 13½@14. Rio Coffee 20@24; Java 35@38. Beeswax, 23. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75@1 00. Molasses, barrels, 55c. Pepper 27½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40@50c; Tennessee, 25@35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 30@35; chickens, 25; sweet potatoes, 75@1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 2 50@3 00 per bbl.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12@13; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7@9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11@14½, brown drills, 14½; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 14@17½; checks, 18@19; Montour osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 18; yarns, 1 50.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11½; Sprague 11½; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Groton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½@60; medium sound 65@75; fine sound 80@90; extra fine 1 00@1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00@1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25@6 00; Robinson County 2 00@3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50@2 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00@5 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00@5 00; Holland Gin 1 50@6 00; Scotch 3 50@4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50@12 00.

HARDWARE—Sweedes iron, 8@9; horse shoe, 7@8; round and square, 5@10; City Mills bar, 5@6; Pittsburg bar, 5@6; nail rod, 10@12; band, 7@8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 2s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27@28; German, 18@20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7@7½ per lb. Blue stone, 12½. Copperas, 4@4½. Epsom salts, 6@8. Madder, 22@25. Opium 16 00@18 00 per pound. Alum, 8@10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8@10. Camphor, 1 20@1 40. Indigo, 1 20@1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12@20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00@6 00; pints, 3 00@3 50; per gallon, 3 75@4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50@6 00; per gallon, 1 45@1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 24½, 25s 30c; light, 22@25; green leaf rope, 10; Manrope, 8½. Iron ties, 6@7.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ¼ kegs $4 00; ⅛ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 2 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE—Live shotes, 6½ 7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3@3½.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30@1 35; do, boiled, 1 35@1 40; sperm, 2 50@3 00; whale, 1 50@2 00; Lard, 1 40@2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65@2 00; Tanners, 1 00@1 25; Kerosene, 40@45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75@4 00; Japan, 2 00@2 25; Coach, 4 50@5 00. White lead, per lb., 9½@11; do., pure, 13.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 18@19; clear rib sides 18@18½; shoulders 14@15.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 15@1 20; new in car 83. Wheat—red 1 15@1 20; prime white 1 40@1 45. Oats 55@60. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 25.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40@50; Hemlock, good, 30@33; damaged 25@29; French calf skins 30 00@90 00 per dozen; American calf skins, 30 00@75 00; Harness leather 40@48c; upper leather 60@80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50@9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 14@16c; dry flint 16@17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Chewacla 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50@5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 33 00@35 00; Clover 30 00@35 00 per ton.

Tobacco is coming in freely.

Langston & Crane, re-llams, Messrs. Wi ceived the first car load of New Western Meats this morning, and sold it out in a few minutes at 17¼ cents for rib munk; a decline of one cent per pound. A further decline is anticipated as Western shipments increase.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn scarce and firm. Pork quiet at 24 50@24 75. Lard weak. Cotton active and strong; uplands 16¾; Orleans 16¾; sales 2,000. Turpentine firmer at 46@47. Rosin firm. Freights firm. Sterling exchange 9½ bid 11¼. Money 4@5. Sterling long 9½; Orleans 9½; 1862s 8.

LONDON, November 15, noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds 88¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 15, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 9½, Orleans 9¾; sales 10,000 bales. Corn 30s. 3d.

### RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

**Georgia Railroad.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 7.00 o'clock, A. M |
| Leave Atlanta | 5.40 " P. M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 8.00 " A. M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 12.00 " P. M |

**Macon and Western Railroad.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8.00 o'clock, A. M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 7.15 " P. M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 4.00 " A. M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 12.00 " P. M |

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8.15 o'clock, A. M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 5.30 " P. M |

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8.15 o'clock, A. M |
| Leaves Atlanta | 5.45 " P. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 2.30 " A. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1.17 " P. M |

**Cartersville Accommodation.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 3.30 o'clock, P. M |
| Leaves Cartersville | 6.00 " A. M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 9.15 " A. M |


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Manufacturers of
Agricultural Implements
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AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.
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PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,
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FARM MACHINERY
Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of this or other markets. We also supply all kinds of
SEEDS
For field or garden purposes.
The last of Bonner's on yesterday, the 24th, and yesterday, the 31st, was heavily contested by all the leading Troughs from the West, North, and South, during all but the Watt Plough, classed on the field, $100 for any Plough on exhibition at the Fair that would go through a very heavy piece of weeds, cut, without choking, covering up all the vegetation, rolling as long to the team, working as easy to the ploughman, as the Watt, and as the Watt Plough did. No man was found to accept the offer. The Watt Plough has proved itself to be superior in this heavy cover before this other well known work is there to be seen and judged of by all who may call.
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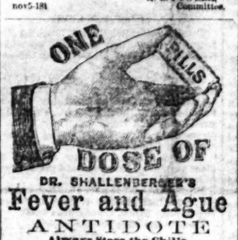
To Contractors.
ATLANTA, November 4, 1870.
IN accordance with a resolution of the City Council, sealed proposals will be received until 4 o'clock P. M., Friday, the 25th instant, for one or more sets of works complete, to supply the city of Atlanta with water. The machinery, duplicate, must be capable of raising three million gallons two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, or five million gallons three hundred and eighty-seven (387) feet, in twenty-four hours. Thirteen (13) or seventeen (17) miles of pipe, more or less, from four (4) to twenty-four (24) inches in diameter will be required, together with one hundred and forty (140) or more fire hydrants.
Bids for the entire work, (exclusive of engine house and dam,) or for engines and pumps set up and in running order, or pipes laid in the ground, per ton, with hydrants, valves, etc., complete, will be received.
A specification and guarantee of the plan, and performance of the works, in every instance, must accompany the bid, with good security.
All information requisite will be given on application to the Chairman of the Committee or the City Engineer.
The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
A. MURPHY,
J. G. WELLS,
A. L. FOWLER,
nov15-18 Committee.



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and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.
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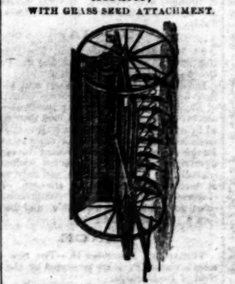

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Restores Gray Hair to its Original Color. Prevents the growth of the hair falling off. Cures Dandruff, Humors, Scurf, Pimples, Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Ulcers, Old Wounds, Scalds, Burns, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Nails, Felons, Whitlows, Chronic Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria, Blood Poisons, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Gout

# The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

## Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 16, 1870.


## FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT.)

## Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—35TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. F. HOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL B. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

### CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
Dr. JAMES F. ALEXANDER.

FOR ALDERMEN:
First Ward—C. W. WELLS.
Second Ward—N. A. McLENDON.
ROBERT J. LOWRY.
Third Ward—Dr. THOMPSON.
R. H. BUTLER.
Fourth Ward—JOHN H. MECASLIN.
J. A. WRIGHT.
Fifth Ward—F. P. RICE.
A. L. FOWLER.

☞ Bishop Simpson has declared in favor of woman suffrage.

### Insurance Laws of Georgia.

We have to thank Mr. Madison Bell, the Comptroller, for a pamphlet copy of the Insurance laws of Georgia, with instructions to Companies and Agents.

### Illegal Doings of the Governor.

The Legislature gave back pay to members seated by the bayonet, for time when other members served and drew pay.

These men were not paid by the Treasurer, as should have been done. *But Governor Bullock drew a check on the bank to pay them.*

☞ THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has been enlarged to thirty-six columns, which makes it a mammoth paper. We congratulate Colonel Avery and the proprietors, for the success of their excellent paper.—*Sparta Times and Planter.*

We can return our contemporary's compliment. That paper has a fine new outfit of type, and has enlarged its dimensions. It is a large paper.

### Demolished

Governor Bullock in his organ, has a way of annihilating THE CONSTITUTION that is witty, original, peculiar and frightful. Several times has he literally torn us to pieces. We have with great difficulty resuscitated. But it must stop:

This merciless cruelty of designating THE CONSTITUTION as "a paper printed in this city," has such squelching columbiads of "sarcazzum" or something else unintelligibly funny or scorching in it, that we cry "hold, enough."

We would never dared to have published a newspaper, if we had known the Governor would do us that way.

### The Jesuits.

Mrs. Batty has a very interesting article in Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly, about the Jesuits.

In 1869, the society had 8,710 Priests and members in the whole world, of which 6,714 lived in Europe and 1,098 in North America. They have 3,745 Priests.

The object of the order is the conversion of the world to Catholic christianity. They practice celibacy and personal poverty.

The Jesuits have several popular colleges in the United States, among them one at Georgetown, D. C., and one, the Loyola College, at Baltimore. Many protestant students attend these fine colleges. In their teaching they keep apace with the age.

### Governor Bullock's Administration—Something Hypocritical at Last.

Governor Bullock in his organ again keeps a standing howl about Governor Jenkins' extravagance. The howl is full of emphasis—gigantic capital letters and figures as big as the Governor's foot. They fairly tower, those huge type do.

He says Governor Jenkins increased the public debt nearly four millions (and these words are swelled out like the heading to some of John Robinon's circus show bills) in a little over two years.

The hypocrasy of this howl is pretty well shown by the fact that of this four millions, $604,000 were used by Governor Bullock himself. He actually sold $365,500 of these Jenkins bonds, and used the money to pay the expenses of his own administration. Yet he grows eloquent against Jenkins for the extravagance of which this very $604,000, used by himself, was a part, and he lets the world remain under the idea that this debt was made by Jenkins and not himself. And in the face of the fact that he sold these bonds, which were incomplete and unused until he endorsed, utilized and sold them for money to pay his expenses, he actually says in his howl in those appallingly big capital letters, that freeze with their size, that "the public debt has not been increased one dollar under Governor Bullock's administration."

This will do pretty well for "high."

Add this $604,000 to the three million and a half of bonds issued in the last three months, and we have over FOUR MILLIONS, (we use those frightful caps,) added by Governor Bullock to the State debt.

We invoke a huge howl from the Governor's organ over this extravagance, as its hand is in. We implore it to howl heavy and do the subject justice.

### Woman Suffrage "Did"

According to that high authority, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, the pretty and sprightly female candidate for the Presidency, woman suffrage is fixed.

[She] proclaims to the chignons of the United States that they are enfranchised and can [illegible]

[She puts] it up very cleverly. She says [illegible] let her women vote, and they [illegible] for members of Congress, and of [illegible] Legislature. Women voters have [illegible] direct representatives in Congress; [illegible] will have a direct United States [illegible] when their Legislature elects one. [illegible] Constitution of the United States says: [illegible] no State without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. And also that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

Now for the conclusion. As Wyoming women voters are represented in the United States Senate, the women of other States are entitled to a voice in fixing up that body. The Wyoming women having the privilege of voting in Wyoming, shall have it in all other States and Territories [illegible]

[illegible]

Political debate in Congress is to be abolished, and talk allowed only for business. It is wrong for Mrs. Woodhull thus to go back on her sex. All public officers must do business, and not plunder and trigger for continuance in office. Presidents must only serve once, and then go for life into the United States Senate. Reform in finance, railroad rings, shipping laws, labor, crime—punishment is to be secured.

Having thus genteely arranged matters, Mrs. Woodhull must go farther, and supply an omission in her programme. While the voting is going on, who is to watch the dumpling for dinner, and mind the hungry baby? The husband would do it willingly, but nature has withheld from him the glorious capacities of a wet-nurse.

This fixed up, then the thing is all plain and serene.

### At Last.

We have been ventilating, for some time, the record of Gov. Bullock's administration. The Governor has been as quiet as a lamb under it. The figures pulverized him without the possibility of reply. We got them from the public records. His organ has been mute as a mouse. The damaging revelations have gone over the whole State, and it could not and dared not say a word even in palliation.

That horrible tale of Radical depravity, embodied in the clerk hire of the Governor's Legislature; the scandalous and secret issue of bonds so far beyond the public needs; the annihilating comparison of Bullock's and Jenkins' administrations; the various extravagances of Gov. Bullock—all have crushed home, silencing the very show of defense.

But at last the Governor, in his organ, comes back at us. His righteous indignation is aroused.

We told yesterday how Mr. Flesh's pamphlet published at a public expense of $5000, contained only one resolution passed in the January and April session of 56 days, which session cost $154,685.

Our printer put the word "July" improperly, and it escaped the proof-reader. But the use of the words "fifty-six days" showed the session of April, and not the July session was meant.

The typographical error gave the Governor the long-desired opening for a blow back, and he seized it. His virtuous soul rushed furiously to arms. He blazed with terrific indignation. What all the damaging revelations of the extravagances, the follies and great wrongs of his reign could not do, was effected by this unlucky typographical error. Burning with rage he yells "reckless charges" at us from the top of his fulmination. He then proceeds to specifics, and tells how Mr. Flesh's pamphlet has *seven resolutions*, and that we have made a false charge in saying there was but *one* in it. This fiendish slander of ours on the Governor has stirred his bile to its deepest depths.

His awfully rigid love of truth cannot stand this, and he breaks forth into this sublime expression of moral rebuke for the stupendous crime against him:

"Desperate indeed, must be that cause, or that party that is driven to such expedients as this."

We imagine his conscience dissolved in tears of horror. Forging other officials names is nothing to it. Let us howl.

But we are sorry to interfere and stop this sluice of holy indignation. We regret to have to check up this straining at gnats by one who swallows camels and bonds as if they were strawberries.

We did not say there were no other resolutions in Flesh's book. We simply said that of all the acts and resolutions passed at the January and April term, comprising fifty-six days, and costing $154,685, there is to be found but this one resolution in the Flesh pamphlet.

The July, August, September and October term lasted more that fifty-six days, and cost more than $154,685, and, therefore, could not have been meant by us, and the Governor knew it.

Try again Governor.

### Hon. H. C. Holcombe.

In discussing Radicalism, that the honest masses may be warned of its insidiousness, and kill the hydra-headed monster at the ballot-box in December, we are sometimes compelled to refer to men. But this we only do when they are, or have been, in public position, and by their acts render themselves fit subjects for criticism.

This gentleman, after engineering through the Legislature a bill, which threatens to put negroes in our City Council, concluded that he had done a thing sufficiently big to entitle him to further consideration at the hands of the "truly loil" of this county, published a card, some time ago, announcing that his course in the Legislature had received such marked approval from his fellow-citizens, that he was again in the field a candidate for re-election. And it was thought by the respectable portion of this community that Mr. Holcombe's demeanor was such as to commend him as eminently the most proper man to be nominated by the Radical party—the "laborer being worthy of his hire." But not unto Republics alone may the charge of "ingratitude" be placed! The Radical nominating convention of Saturday, last in leaving Mr. Holcombe out in the cold, affords an illustration of that "baser kind" of ingratitude more characteristic of that party than of "republics." There being no other refuge for Mr. Holcombe, he should have received the nomination. We hold that any citizen of Atlanta, who can find it in his heart to do what Mr. Holcombe has done deserves to enjoy the distinction (!) of being a standard bearer in the Radical party. We utterly fail to comprehend how that convention of Saturday last, omitted to recognize the "satisfacory course" to which Mr. Holcombe alludes in his card. But, it was done, nevertheless.

And now, in conclusion, we beg to invite public attention to another feature of Mr. Holcombe's "course"—and we do so legitimately, for a man's public acts are public property.

It will be remembered that for being a cross-roads postmaster, or notary public, some fifteen or twenty years ago, Judge Taliaferro, of Fulton county, was retired from his seat in the Legislature by the persuasive eloquence of General Terry's bayonets, in January last, and that by the same process Mr. Holcombe was placed in that seat. This, of itself, was sufficiently outrageous, but there was no appeal from the bayonet, and the people acquiesced. It is presumed that Mr. Holcombe felt that he was *ordered* there by the military, and being an intensely "loial" man, obeyed the summons; but it is not recorded that Mr. Holcombe was *ordered* by the military to vote for a resolution giving himself pay at $9 per day, for every session from July 4, 1868, to October 25, 1870, when he only took his seat in the latter year!

THE SHORT AND SIMPLE ANNALS OF THE POOR.—The famous decision of Sir John Pratt, on the question of a married woman's "settlement," under the English poor laws, is thus recorded:

> A woman who had a settlement,
> Married a man who had none;
> The question was, he being dead,
> If the settlement were gone?
>
> Quoth Sir John Pratt: "The settlement
> Suspended doth remain,
> Living the husband; but him dead,
> It doth revive again."
>
> [Chorus of puisne judges.]
> Living the husband: but him dead,
> It doth revive again.

☞ At a station on the overland route, the keeper got rather short of provisions; in fact had nothing left but a bottle of mustard and some bacon. As the stage stopped there one day to change horses, the passengers seated [illegible]

[illegible]

### Georgia News.

Wesleyan Female College, at Macon has two hundred and ten pupils.

The man arrested in Baldwin county last week as a Ku-Klux has been set at liberty.

Morgan Superior Court will not meet until the first Monday in March.

The Thomasville Fair was a magnificent success, from 7,000 to 8,000 persons being in attendance.

Walter Sills, of Thomas county, Georgia, won the first prize, a fine horse, at the tournament.

A Mr. George Jenkins was thrown from a wagon and instantly killed on Thursday last, in Hancock county.

Lawson Sammett (colored), charged with burning Dickson's gin house in Hancock county, has been found guilty.

The negroes down at Quitman are drilling every night, in large numbers, in the manual of arms.

M. Van Estes, of Banks county, has been nominated for Senator by the Democrats of the 33d Senatorial district.

The horses and mules belonging to the circus of the late Colonel Ames, will be sold in Macon, Saturday next, the 19th inst.

Colonel John W. Spain, a prominent citizen of southern Georgia, died at his residence in Brooks county on the 7th instant.

A gentleman from the vicinity of Jones' Mill, in Meriwether county, brought to Griffin last week, a large terrapin, which weighed eighty pounds.

Bishop Beckwith, with his family, has taken up his permanent residence in the house lately occupied by Francis Sorrell, Esq., on Madison Square, in Savannah.

H. Gregg Wright, the local of the Chronicle and Sentinel, was married at Augusta, Thursday night, to Miss Ella Russell, of that city.

One Allen Yancy, a negro, has been appointed by Bullock, Magistrate of 113th District, in Hancock county, in place of James McCray, who resigned sometime since.

A gin house and about thirty bales of cotton, the property of Mr. Baker Daniel, near Union Point, were destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 11th instant. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

C. R. Holcombe, census taker of McIntosh county, returned between 11,000 and 12,000 people as the population of that county. Maj. Smyth couldn't see it, and has ordered the retaking of the census.

The Male Institute, at Griffin, has been named the Bailey Institute, in honor of Col. Samuel Bailey, who was the largest contributor to the building fund, having given one thousand dollars.

Bradley, the Wahoo, got on the war-path while in Savannah, and had Richard W. White, a soaptail, arrested for stealing his campaign documents, and made him give bond on three warrants.

Senator M. C. Smith, of Thomas county, took the premium for the best twenty bales of cotton, and one of the bales, raised by his son, was sold on the ground for fifteen cents per pound.

Hon. C. D. Davis, Judge of Superior Court of the Western Circuit, has postponed his adjourned Term of the Superior Court of Walton County to the 2d Monday in December next.

The accident on the Macon and Brunswick road on Saturday morning last, caused little or no delay in the transportation of freight and passengers. Three freight trains came up the road on Saturday night, and two went down. A new track has been laid around the point where the accident occurred, and the road is now in good order, and prepared for full business—all the trains running regularly.

The new freight depot of the Southwestern Railroad Company, at Fort Valley, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, about ten o'clock. There were in the building at the time about 130 bales cotton, belonging to planters, and a considerable amount of freight—all of which was destroyed. Nothing was saved but a portion of the books.

The flames were first discovered breaking through the roof, and immediately after the cry was raised that there were twenty or thirty kegs of powder in the depot, and, of course, nobody could then be induced to go near the building. But Mr. Ab. Scallie, a clerk in the depot, had the courage to rush in and save as many of the books and papers as he could carry out.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss to the railroad company will fall little short of $25,000.

### GENERAL BOURBAKI

#### A Look at the Hero of Algeria—The Omnipresent General En Route—An Old Comrade Recognized—Jules Cesar, the Soldier—Story of a Cigar—Early Gallantry—Fond of his Whiff.

ROUEN, October 19, 1870.

When General Bourbaki (who is certainly *le brave des braves* of the present war) went through here on his way to Tours the other day, I was fortunate enough to have a glimpse of him. A former comrade of his—"*ancien militaire*"—of this place who has become too enfeebled by asthma to do anything but wheeze out maledictions on the Prussians, had private information of his coming through a friend of his "on the line." M. L'Ancien Militaire is a great ally of mine; he asked me if I would walk with him down to the staton to have a sight of the hero. Of course I was only too glad to behold this man who follows a mysterious messenger through the Prussian besiegers from the midst of Metz, and who, in the course of one fortnight, is Bazine's lieutenant, the Empress' *confidante* and the commander of the troops in the North, I was, therefore, ready for my *ancien militaire* in a moment, and we walked down to the station as quickly as my companion's shortness of breath and the road's length allowed.

"LE JOLI TURCO."

We had not been long at the station when the train came in, and my companion almost immediately exclaimed, "There he is!" and, with an agility he had never shown me before, rushed forward to a carriage window, calling out, "Ah, M. le General! I have found you, you see."

There was the famous man—a grim-visaged fellow, rather—with bright, deep set eyes and a face that looked old for his years (he is fifty-four, I believe), He glanced at my ancient one, as not recognizing the little, eager, panting creature, who stood saluting him so vehemently on the platform.

"You have not forgotton me, I trust, Mon General? Have you not another cigar to give me to hold?"

At this Bourbaki smiled suddenly and exclaimed, "Why, it is my old comrade, Jules Cesar! No, my friend, I must keep all the cigars I can get now, lest one should make me *fumer sans pipe*." There was hardly time for a word more, but they shook hands and Bourbaki was whirled off again.

His soldiers made the song of "Le Jok Turco" about him, you know; but his appearance scarcely justifies that name.

BOURBAKI'S CIGAR.

L'Ancien Militaire was much excited at the glimpse of his great friend, and I had some difficulty in getting him to leave off gesticulating on the platform and exclaiming that there went the "salude de la France," and to come away like a rational being. (Of course he is not exactly a rational being; few French militaries are, you know.)

THE CIGAR.

As we walked home, I asked him what he meant by asking the General if he had a cigar to leave him. It appeared that this was a reminiscense of the days when they were young together. They had been comrades at college, where Bourbaki had been "*assez mauvais sujet*," but as bold as a lion. One day there was a great fire in the neighborhood, and Jules César and Bourbaki were standing in a great crowd, watching the proceedings in idle curiosity. There were three houses on fire, but one was almost in a sheet of flame, and they thought all the inhabitants had been got out, when suddenly a woman appeared at a window on the second floor, shrieking for help. One or two of the firemen attempted to mount to her assistance, but were driven back by the violence of the fire.

Bourbaki took a cigar he had just begun to smoke from between his lips, and saying quite quietly to Jules, "Hold this a minute," sprang in one moment to the rescue. How he got in and out of the house safely, no spectator could tell, for he appeared to plunge into a perfect bath of flame; but in three seconds he had sprung down with the woman in his arms. She was badly burned, but though his clothes and hair were scorched, he appeared perfectly uninjured. Jules rushed to meet him on his return, sufficiently transported to drop the cigar. "Oh, my friend," he cried, embracing him, "have you really returned alive?"

"Why not?" replied Bourbaki. "[illegible]"

LE BRAVE DES BRAVES.

[illegible]

### LEE.

#### A Splendid Tribute from the London Illustrated News.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

The grandest soldier of recent times has been borne to his rest. The late Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, whose name, less than ten years ago, was a tower of defense to the State in which he drew his breath, whose word brightened the eyes, filled the heart, and nerved the arms, of every man who served under him—the dauntless, the disinterested, the devoted chief of a cause predestined to perish, has quietly glided, from the humble post of duty which he had accepted after his final defeat, into the unseen and higher sphere to which throughout the greater part of his life he had looked forward with yearning aspirations and assured faith.

General Lee's career was just one of those, occurring only now and then in history, over which, as one bends in studious contemplation, some of the most perplexing questions present themselves unbidden, and cry in vain for a really sufficing answer. How came it—in conformity with what divinely Providential law did it happen—that a social regime to which he himself was but loosely, if at all, attached, which even its most enthusiastic friends would hesitate to recall from destruction, which kindled and fed the vilest passions of humanity, and which rankled as a barbed and poisoned arrow in the side of the great Republic of the West, obtained from its military champion in its last year's struggle the calmest, purest, most unselfish, and most unaffectedly devout man, as well as the ablest commander whom the genius of America could have chosen from among her citizens? What lessons does the sharp contrast between a system condemned by conscience and the character of the hero who upheld it to the last impress upon the human heart? For we must not confound General Lee with the "peculiar institution" which his success in the field would have preserved. It was not with a view to give permanence to slavery that he cast in his lot with his native State; nevertheless, the whole of his professional service, in the Mexican war, as in the civil war, chanced to be in support of that happily extinguished cause.

We shall not attempt any solution of the mystery. Indeed, we have presumed to call attention to it only because, in our opinion, justice to the memory of the great Confederate captain requires that the motives which prevailed with him to withdraw his allegiance from the North and tender it to the South furnishes the true key to his character. There was magnanimity even in the choice which constituted him a rebel. His political judgment, formed in early days, pronounced loyalty to be due to the State before it was due to the Union. Nearly every motive but simple duty which could have swayed such a mind as Robert E. Lee's, must have drawn him towards the North—or, rather, towards that Federal Republic which the North represented. His father had been a soldier in its service, and, through him, he was connected with the immortal Washington. Robert, too, had received his military education from the Union, and had "eaten its salt."

He had not to complain of neglect or of mistrust. His worth had been recognized—his promotion promised to be rapid as well as sure. But, when the secession of Virginia had been effected, and war was hovering along the border of the State, in his anxious effort to discover his own path of duty, he sternly suppressed every personal inclination, and calmly surrendered his individual views and feelings at the demand of public duty. Virginia, he believed, was entitled to claim him as her own, and Virginia's claim should be satisfied. She might have acted unadvisedly. She might have been foolish in throwing her weight into the scale of a very questionable cause. But her decision having been made, it was not for him to challenge it—not for him even to choose. With true soldierly obedience he held himself ready to take his State's commands, and, though they might wring his heart to execute them.

We just now observed that the key to this great and good man's character might be found at this turning point of his career. To do "the right" when his judgment, duly exercised, had satisfied him as to what was the right—no matter with what prospects, no matter at what cost to himself—to merge his will in the will that had the clearest title to command—this was the life-germ of General Lee's character. He had no low ambition. He cared not to please men, nor was love of approbation any weakness of his. Still less did he seek or value ease or self-indulgence in any of its forms. He trampled upon his very pride when it stood in the way of true service. Strength of will in him—and in the face of adverse circumstances it was indomitable—rested not so much on physical constitution as upon moral considerations.

But that strength was seldom evoked, save at the bidding of a calm and deliberate judgment, and showed itself quite as conspicuously in his kindliness as in his severity. He believed that it was right for him to share the hardships of his men, and he did so with cheerful and unostentatious pertinacity throughout the war, maintaining to the end a Spartan simplicity. The man's whole soul lived, not so much in his profession as in the responsibilities which it imposed on him. These he wedded with all a lover's devotion and watched, and heeded, and obeyed them with martial steadiness and sobriety. His impulses were tender as a woman's; his inflexibility in all things relating to his sense of obligation was adamantine.

It is not surprising that General Lee, thus self-consecrated to public duty—thus sparing, where duty would allow it, of everybody but himself—should have become the idol of his army. His glance thrilled through them and dispelled all hesitation and doubt from their minds, like the bursting of a sunbeam through overhanging clouds, in the gentle splendor of which nature suddenly breaks into a laugh. Ragged, shoeless, haggard, half-starving, they would brave any risks and face any odds, at his command. "Uncle Robert"—the appellation of familiarity and fondness by which his men spoke of him—was never suspected of wasting their lives by strategic blunders. He made mistakes, of course, as, in so gigantic a struggle it was impossible to avoid making mistakes; but he never laid the blame of them upon his officers. He was the "organiser of victory."

But even victory, in the case of the Confederates, only ushered the way to ultimate exhaustion and defeat. The South had many triumphs, and won world-wide renown—about which Lee cared nothing; and when at last he gave up his sword to General Grant at Appomattox Court, his sympathy with those whom he had led through so many privations, dangers, and conflicts, and his supreme regard for what he deemed right, blazed out its last brilliant flash. Grandly but sadly he said, turning to the remnant of his once powerful army, "Men, we have fought through the army together; I have done the best for you that I could."

More beautiful, more touching, perhaps, than any feature of General Lee's career throughout the war, was his conduct from the close of the war to his death. His ancestral estates were gone, his sword was surrendered, his high position was lost; but the man remained just what he had been. He modestly acquiesced in the mournful lot which had fallen to him. He poured forth no repinings into the world's ear; he uttered no maledictions against the victors. He accepted the post of President over the Military Academy at Lexington—a sort of Virginian Sandhurst—and he discharged the duties of that narrow sphere with the same conscientiousness that had marked all his grander achievements.

He died of congestion of the brain. In death, as in life, his Christian character shone forth with steady glow. Much of what Macaulay, in his review of Milton, wrote of the Puritans of the seventh century, was true of Lee—a descendant, however, from a Cavalier family—"The intensity of their feelings on one subject made them tranquil on every other. One overpowering sentiment had subjected to itself pity and hatred, ambition and fear. Death had lost is terrors and pleasure its charms. They had their smiles and their raptures and their sorrows; but not for the things of this world."

### The Chapman Sisters and C. B. Bishop.

Hibernian Hall was crowded last evening on the occasion of the second appearance of the lively and graceful Chapman sisters and their troupe.

The singing of the Misses Chapman was encored again and again, and the comic roles of Mr. Bishop, truly inimitable, were executed with so much life and spirit as to keep the audience in convulsions of merriment during the whole of the entertainment.

The bill included the amusing burlesque of "Kenilworth," and the side-splitting farce, "A Regular Fix." Nothing could exceed the ludicrousness of the crying scene in "Kenilworth," and the introduction of features of the menagerie and circus created great laughter. Messrs. Wallace and Wood, in their unique musical entertainments, afforded quite a pleasant divertisement. To-night will be presented the amusing burletta of "Pipo, or the Magic Lyre," which will elicit all the mirth-provoking propensities of the troupe.—[*Charleston News*, November 2d.

☞ A New York politician, in writing a letter of condolence to the widow of a [illegible]

[illegible]

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day.

The President has appointed H. C. Hicks District Attorney for Texas; James R. Beckwith, District Attorney for Louisiana; Wm. Hunter, Appraiser of Merchandise for Mobile.

The Revenue Supervisor for Tennessee telegraphs that three distilleries will start and run in that State all winter, under the decision regarding superfining and refining whisky.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Commodore C. K. Garrison, James A. Rogers, W. S. Williams, and others of this city, are largely interested as stockholders in, and managers of, the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, have established a line of steamers between the port of New Orleans and the Texas coast. The Thomas Kelso, an iron steamship of light draught, about fourteen hundred tons burthen, the first ship of the line, will leave this port during the present month, going into the service on her arrival.

The Telegram has the following, dated London 15th: Dispatches from Blois and Tours confirm the rumors that a battle had been fought near Arthenay. The extent of the Prussian loss is not yet ascertained, but that another French victory has been obtained there seems to be no doubt.

The conflict originated in an attack upon the road leading from Chevilly and Orleans, and the fight has evidently been very desperate.

Indications of a hurried and complete retreat of the Germans are reported to be everywhere visible in the neighborhood of Orleans, and subsequent dispatches will no doubt confirm what, at present, seems to be indistinct rumors furnished and information of the struggles from the army and villages.

The French are following up their recent victory with considerable fervor and dash, and the latest reports from the interior of Paris, where the news of the victories have been officially published, have given a silver lining to the cloud that seems to hang over the doomed city.

### LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—The Frankfort has ar-rived from Bremen with 894 passengers most of whom are emigrants, five hundred of which are bound for Texas.

The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners commences this morning. The Picayune says, it is asserted that nine-tenths of these prisoners are well-known quiet, respectable citizens, who were in no way connected with the riot.

David Fisher, of Donaldsonville, was arrested for the killing of Mayor Schoonberg. He was taken before Judge Lanes and in default of bail, sent to the parish jail.

### VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 15.—The steamer Regulator, from New York for Wilmington, lost her rudder last night, sixty miles off the capes, and came into Norfolk for repairs.

Arrived—schooner P. Hames, from Pensacola for New York, leaking, and with the loss of part of her deck load.

A northeast storm prevalls.

### OHIO.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—W. Starbuck, founder of the Evening Times of this city, is dead.

### MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 15.—City of Mexico advices via Havana have been received here.

The cholera is raging at the port of Minatitlan, which was taken there by a vessel in July. The government has closed the port of Meredia, and opens the port of Progreso instead.

The health of Juarez and wife is improving.

The bandits are plundering the towns and settlements in Zinaloa.

The trial of Canto for assassination, has again been deferred.

General Negrate was received at Pueblo enthusiastically.

The journals publish further articles against Americans having claims against Mexico.

The candidacy of Parfirio Dias for President gains ground.

### FRANCE.

TOURS, November 15.—A dispatch from Lyons announce, that mutinous soldiers of Garde Mobile have been tried and three executed.

Auxanne in the department of Cote D'Or has been nearly invested by the Prussians.

DALE, via TOURS, November 15.—The Prussian force at Chevigny, about 4,800 strong, has been recalled to Gray, in the department of Haute Taone, owing to the recapture of Dijon by the French.

Three hundred Prussians attacked this place yesterday, but were handsomely repulsed by the National Guard.

MARSEILLES, November 15.—Returns from the municipal election foot up as follows: Republicans 29,000, Communists 8,000.

The city has been perfectly quiet.

### HUNGARY.

PESTH, November 15.—In the Hungarian Diet to-day, Deák urged the government to resist the Russian pretensions. The opposition, however, desired to effect a peaceful arrangement.

### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, November 15.—The schooner Anne Caroll, with lumber, from Georgia, is here leaking badly.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, November 15.—The entries largely exceed the Cape Fear Fair Agricultural Exposition. It bids fair to be the finest exhibition ever held in the State. The city is thronged with visitors. Several thousand are expected to-morrow. The Fair closes on Friday.

### RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November, 15.—Prince Gontschakoff's circular condemning the Paris treaty of '56 is dated October 31st.

It recites successive alterations and violations of European treaties, among them that of '59, and is unable to see why Russia should observe the latter, when it has been disregarded by other nations. Therefore Russia disavows its obligations to limited enjoyment of Euxine sea, and invites the Sultan to enjoy equal rights with her. She has not wished to rekindle the Eastern question, and only aims at increasing her defensive strength. The Government has prepared as a compromise a substitute, which is an equitable, and therefore, a permanent basis.

### FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, November 15.—The rear armies investing Paris are protected by the arrival of fresh troops.

There is great demonstration of sympathy for the Pope here to-night. The Bishop of Cork presided. An address by the members of Parliament from Cork district was read. Resolutions were introduced expressing sympathy for the holy father, and lamenting the dissolution of his temporal power as detrimental to the peace of Europe, and favor memoralizing the government on the subject, were adopted by acclamation.

TOURS, November 15.—It is reported that the Bavarians of Taun's command are deserting in great numbers. The peasants capture and bring them into the towns.

The Government, in the Moniteur, thanks the national garde of the department of the Seine and Marne for their gallantry in capturing a body of Prussian cavalry.

Nothing official from Paris or the army of the Loire is published.

Palladine, by decree, is appointed commander of the army of the Loire. In addition to the force now in the field, four intrenched camps will be formed where a half million of men may be drilled.

Gien reports the enemy at Sens. On the German prisoners captured around Orleans, were found large quantities of French jewelry and gold.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 15.—The Prussian authorities in Strasburg have discovered and broken up recruiting offices for the French, which was conducted with great secrecy and had sent to the field 260 Franc-Tireurs.

The Prussian column from Rheims threatens the army of General Cambriels.

Bismarck denies the authenticity of the dispatch sent by him to the North German Minister at Florence.

The Vienna Cabinet is dissatisfied with Gladstone's dispatch to Russia's note, and [illegible] Lord Aberdeen.

In view of the possible movement south by Russia, a British fleet of observation will be established in the Mediterranean [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] extra 14½a16. Pork dull at 24 50. Lard heavy; [illegible] 15a15½. Whisky easier at 90a91. Groceries firm. Turpentine firmer. Rosin firm at 1 87½. Tallow dull at 8½a9. Freights firm. Money easy. Sterling 9½a9¾. Gold 11½a11¾. Governments dull but firm. Southerns dull, especially Tennessees, which have declined ½. New South Carolinas weaker than for some time. Tennessees 61; new 59¾. North Carolinas 46½; new 25½.

LATER.—Money more active. Gold very active all day; price declined to 10½, but gradually advanced. Governments quite dull all day, but very firm, especially on 81s and 62s. 40s steady with few transactions; 62's 8; 64's 7; 65's 7½; new 9½; 7's 9½; 68's 9½; 40's 6½. Virginias 65; new 64. Loveas 81; 8's 89½; Alabamas 1 01; 5's 70. Georgias 80; 7's 90; South Carolinas 82; new 71½.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—Flour holders firm; demand light at 5 60a5 75. Corn dull and lower at 45a46. Mess pork nominal; 23 00 asked. Lard 13a14. Whisky dull and drooping at 83a84.

BALTIMORE, November 15.—Cotton quiet but firm; middlings 16; sales 400; net receipts 290; coastwise 515; total exports coastwise 200; stock 5,725.

Flour more active and firm. Wheat firm and scarce. Corn firm; white southern old 80a82; new 74a76. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 87½a88½.

LOUISVILLE, November 15.—Bagging firm at 28a29. Flour steady; extra family 5 25. Corn more active, unchanged. Mess pork steady at 23 50. Lard, new in tierces 14; kegs 16.

SAVANNAH, November 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 15¾; sales 1,000; net receipts 3,472; exports to Great Britain 3,048; to continent 1,905; stock 66,086.

MOBILE, November 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 15a15½; sales 1,400; net receipts 1,117; exports coastwise 296; stock 33,562.

GALVESTON, November 15.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 13½; sales 1,001; net receipts 1,730; stock 16,910.

NORFOLK, November 15.—Cotton firm; low middlings 15; net receipts 1,786; exports coastwise 2,592; stock 4,096.

WILMINGTON, November 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 15; sales 11; net receipts 305; exports coastwise 348; stock 3,320.

CHARLESTON, November 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 15½; sales 1,000; net receipts 2,804; exports to Great Britain 4,686; stock 24,147.

BOSTON, November 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 16½; sales 300; net receipts 305; coastwise 1,260; total 1,565; stock 3,500.

AUGUSTA, November 15.—Market very active and higher, with an advancing tendency, at 15 for middlings; sales 1,560; receipts 1,660.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—Flour firmer; superfine winter 4 00a4 15. Corn firmer; new mixed 65. Bagging lower at 28½a29. Pork lower at 23 50a24 00; old 25 00.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Pork dull and lower; mess 24 25. Bacon 14½a14¾; clear sides 21¼. Sugar prime 11¼. Molasses, prime 67a69. Other articles unchanged.

Sterling 20½a21. Sight Exchange ½c discount. Gold 11½.

Cotton active at full prices; middlings 15¼; sales 6,000 bales; net receipts 11,147; coastwise 250; total 11,899; stock 10,616.

LONDON, November 15—Evening.—Consols 92½. Bonds 82½. Tallow firmer at 43.

LIVERPOOL, November 15—Evening.—Cotton firmer; uplands 9½a9¾; Orleans 9¾a9⅞; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Red winter Wheat 10s 3d. Flour 23s 6da23s 9d. Corn, new 38s 3d. Lard 71s. Cumberland cut 49s. Beef 10s 2d a10s 6d.

### Selected Markets.

CINCINNATI, November 12, 1870.

CORN—Receipts liberal, but a portion of the arrivals were put in on contracts, and the offerings compared with the receipts were light. There was a fair demand for new for distilling purposes, and this being sufficient to take about all offered, the market ruled steady at full rates. We quote merchantable ear 49a50c., and some purchases were made at the same rate to arrive. There were sales of rejected old at 50c., and merchantable at 55c. for mixed. Very little white or pure yellow offering.

HOGS—The arrivals are increasing, footing up about 4,500 head for the twenty four hours ending at noon to-day. A portion of the receipts were contract hogs, still the offerings were rather in excess of the demand in the morning, and yesterday's advance was not maintained. The concessions, however, which were granted, led to a better inquiry, and the prices were cleared this evening. We now quote as the range for light to heavy averages 6 75a7 25 per cental gross, 7 00a7 25 being the leading rates. Buyers and sellers are unable to agree on prices for future delivery. The packers have no confidence in present rates.

PROVISIONS—The demand for nearly all articles was light, and the market ruled quiet, but there was no essential change in prices; what few orders are being received are chiefly for small amounts.

MESS PORK—There were small jobbing sales of city packed at 24 00 for that old enough to ship. Nothing doing for future delivery—at least no sales were made public.

GREEN MEATS—The market was not so firm, though there was no important change in prices. Some sales were made at 6 3-4a7c for shoulders, 10a10 1-4c for rib sides, and 12c for hams, on the spot.

BULK MEATS—That which has been 18 to 20 days in salt is held at 11c, for shoulders, 14¼ a 15¼c for clear rib sides, packed. Some outside lots could have been had at less.

LARD—The transactions were light. Small lots of kettle rendered leaf sold at 14¼c, and there is very little ready for delivery. Prime steam will not command more than 13c., but a majority of the houses in operation are engaged in filling contracts, and the offerings on the spot were light.

HAY—the market is steady, with a fair demand and the sales were about equal to the receipts. We quote No. 1 timothy 18 a 19; fair to good, 19 a 17, and common 13 a 15, in bales, on arrival, and 1 a 2 more from store.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11, 1870.

SUGAR—There were receipts this morning of 250 hhds. The demand has fallen off, and the market is dull and drooping. About 275 hhds. were sold to-day, including some left over from previous supplies, at 6c. for inferior, 8c. for common; 9½a9¾c. for fair; 9¾a10. for good fair; 10 3-8a10 5-8c. for fully fair; 11c. for barely prime; 11c. for seconds; 11 1-2c. for yellow centrifugal; 12 1-4c. for choice yellow clarified, and 12 1-4a12 1-2c. for white.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning embraced 756 bbls. We note a fair demand for the better descriptions, but the lower grades are dull. About 900 bbls. were sold to-day, including some left over from previous supplies, at 40a50c. for centrifugal; 60c. for common and centrifugal; 61c. for ordinary; 62a64c. for fair; 67a70c. for prime, and 71c. for choice.

NEW YORK, November 11, 1870.

The total receipts of cotton since the first of September, 1870, is 678,556 bales against 626,613 bales for the same period of 1869, showing an increase since September 1st this year of 51,943 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 52,280 bales, of which 51,847 were to Great Britain, and 433 to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports are now 315,723 bales.

There appears to have been an increase in the takings of our spinners as compared with the same period of last year, as may be seen by the following statement:

| | | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts from Sept. 1 to Nov. 5...bales | | [illegible] |
| Stock on hand Sept. 1 | | [illegible] |
| Total supply | | [illegible] |
| Exported from Sept. 1 to Nov. 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stock on hand Nov. 5 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Balance taken by Spinners | | [illegible] |

These figures show that notwithstanding the mills have been running on short time, by reason of the small supply of water, (say a decrease in consumption of 4,000 bales per week), they have increased their purchases about 15,000 bales for the nine weeks over last year, which would be about 1,700 bales per week. Since the first of September, therefore, they must have added to their stock about 30,000 bales, their consumption not being over 11,000 bales per week; while last year with a weekly consumption of 15,000 bales, and a purchase of 114,322 bales, their stocks fell off during the same weeks about 20,000 bales; but as they held, September 1, according to the report of the Manufacturer's Association, 30,000 bales less than at the same period last year, this difference of 50,000 would leave them with only 20,000 bales more cotton on hand November 5, 1870, than they held on the same day of 1869.

Interior stocks have increased during the week 8,822 bales (being now 2,786 bales less than for the same period of last year,) while the aggregate receipts are 19,529 bales more, and the shipments 13,622 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1869.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight:

| | 1870. |
|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | [illegible] |
| Stock in London | [illegible] |
| Stock in Glasgow | [illegible] |
| Stock in Havre | [illegible] |
| Stock in Marseilles | [illegible] |
| Stock in Bremen | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stock of Continent | [illegible] |
| Afloat for Great Britain (American) | [illegible] |
| Afloat for France (American and Brazil) | [illegible] |
| Total India Cotton afloat for Europe | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] |

[illegible]

### WOMAN'S TOGGERY.

#### A Blast at some of its Features by a Woman.

Again: What sense is there in long skirts for business women at any time. 'Tis true that they are pretty nearly all the dressing or protection the lower limbs have; but what kind of protection? Sufficient, perhaps, when worn for nothing but to hide the limbs, but what against dampness, dust and the bleak wintry winds. Against these, clothing more nearly adjusted to the limbs is required; so that it comes down to this at last: that long skirts are worn, not for clothing, but for the purpose of hiding the limbs.

Dress is either for the purpose of protection or for disguise. If for the last—and it is indelicate or revolting to the nature of woman to so dress her legs that they can be free to perform the functions of locomotion—why should it not be just as indelicate to go with arms naked to the shoulder, as thousands do who would scream if their leg to the knee were exposed? And why should it not be considered a hundred fold more indelicate to expose, virtually, their breasts to the waist, as thousands do, than it is to tastefully and reasonably dress their legs?

The fact of the case in this matter of female dress is, that a blind and foolish custom has decreed that women must wear skirts to hide their legs, while they may, almost *ad libitum*, expose their arms and breasts. For our part, we can see no more indelicacy in a properly clad leg than a properly clad arm; but we can see a deal of sentimental and hypocritical mock modesty in the custom which demands skirts and allows bare arms, shoulders and breasts. It is time to call things by their right names, and to be honest enough to speak the truth about these things, which are fettering and diseasing women, and producing a generation of sickly children.

If those who affect a great deal more modesty and delicacy than they are willing to allow that those have, who are bold enough to discuss this question truthfully, vent their spleen and show their virtuous indignation, by calling us bad names, we simply assure them, that our estimation of truth, and our desire to promote the true interests of our sex, rise far above all care for whatever they may say or think, and that we are perfectly willing to intrust the vindication of our course, to the next ten years, when such unsightly and health-destroying things as our present system of dressing presents, will be among the things which were.

What we have said thus far upon this subject may be considered as simply suggestive, compared with what might be said in direct attack upon the system from the standpoint of indelicacy. We have often been in stores when it became necessary for the female employee to climb a step ladder to obtain articles of goods from high shelvings; we have often witnessed the exposure of ladies getting into omnibusses. In either of which cases, had they been properly and judiciously dressed, they would have been the extreme of delicacy compared with what they were; and hence it is, that we re-assert, that the system prescribed by present custom has nothing to recommend it, but everything to condemn it.

When women take the equality which we are showing they are entitled to under our Constitution, just as it now is, it is to be hoped that they will also exercise the right to dress themselves according to the requirements of their callings, even if that demands the proscription of skirts of which women have been dragged to death so many years.

The World says: "The average weight, all the year round, of that portion of woman's clothing which is supported from the waist, is between ten and fifteen pounds. Are weak backs a wonder? Put on suspenders, girls!"—*Woodhull's Weekly.*

### HYMENEAL.

MORROW—HOYLE—Married, on the 15th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. John S. Wilson, D.D., Captain JAMES W. MORROW to Miss IMOGENE HOYLE, both of this city. No cards.
November 15, 1870.


### New Advertisements.

## Stolen.

ON last night, stolen from my premises, near Powder Springs, Cobb county, Ga., an iron gray HORSE, six years old. He has a wart on right thigh, size of a partridge egg.

A liberal reward will be paid for the detection of the thief and delivery of the horse to me.
A. C. McINTOSH,
Powder Springs.
nov16-d1t

A RARE CHANCE FOR GOOD
INVESTMENT.

THE Proprietors offer for sale a half interest in

**The Plantation.**

This paper is the LEADING WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL in the State, with a large and increasing circulation.

A partner having some experience in this line of publishing preferred.

Communications addressed PLANTATION,
Atlanta, Ga.

Will receive prompt attention.
nov16—dtf

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me, as estrays, on the 7th day of November, 1870, by James J. Benefield, of the 550th District, G. M., of Gwinnett county, Georgia, THREE WORK OXEN. One of said Oxen is black and white spotted; 15 years old; marked with a swallow fork in each ear. One black and white spotted; 6 years old; marked with a crop and slit and upper-bit in the right ear. One black and white speckled; six years old; marked with a crop and over-bit in the right ear, each appraised by James T. Benefield and Henry J. Benefield, freeholders, of said district, to be worth Twenty-five Dollars.

The owner, or owners, is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take them away, else they will be sold on the premises of the said James J. Benefield, taker up, on the 26th day of November, 1870. This November 13, 1870.
JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
nov16-d&w1t Printer's fee $3

GEORGIA, Henry County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, November 11, 1870.

MARTHA M. PRESTON, next friend of S. A. Richardson, applies for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the 26th day of November, 1870, at my office.
GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
nov16-d1t&w2t Printer's fee $2

GEORGIA, Henry County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, November 12, 1870.

WILLIAM KEIRSEY has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same on the 26th day of November, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at my office.
GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
nov16-d1t&w2t Printer's fee $2

### Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!

JOHN TEMPLETON.........Director.

GRAND GALA NIGHT!

A TIME OF GENUINE ENJOYMENT!

BENEFIT OF THE, &c., &c.

WARD.

IRISH EMIGRANT!

IMITATION OF GREAT ACTORS!

BARNEY, THE BARON!

No Advance in prices. Tickets and seats usual resorts. nov15-1t

Stone, Murray & Co's

CIRCUS

AND TRAINED ANIMALS COMBINED,

Will Exhibit at Rome, Tuesday, November 22; Cartersville, Wednesday, November 23;

AT ATLANTA,

Thursday and Friday,

NOVEMBER 24th and 25th.

Exhibitions will be given Each Afternoon and Night, commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock. Doors open one hour previous.

☞ Admission 75 cents. Children under ten years 50 cents.

Sensational Spectacle, Free to the Public. First, on the morning of the exhibition day in the form of a GRAND STREET PAGEANT, preceded by the elegant Band Chariot, containing Prof. O. P. Perry's Prussian Orchestra. The Second Free Exhibition will be a marvelous display of human intrepidity UP IN THE AIR! by the daring Funambulist, MLLE JEANETTE ELLSLER, who will Walk from the Ground to the Apex of the Centre Pavilion and Return on a Slender Wire. [illegible]

[illegible]

### Special Notices.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST WARD.—As C. F. Cassin and myself tied on the 10th instant, at the ballot-box, and the Chairman of the meeting desires that we should run the race over next Thursday night, at my Hall, on Broad Street, and inasmuch as I am closely confined on the Grand Jury of the county, I am compelled to rely upon my friends to come out at said time, without personal solicitation from me. I do hope that, considering my confined condition, my friends will all, to a man, turn out and come and vote, for they must do the work. Let it be remembered that I am a candidate through the race.
nov15-d3t LARKIN H. DAVIS.

☞ Owing to a misunderstanding and improper treatment, and the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as an independent candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb county at the ensuing election.
oct8-dtd W. J. THRASHER.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now far advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party.
sep18-dif SAMUEL GRUBB.

OFFICE OF H. K. HICKS & Co.,
Managing Agents, Calhoun, Ga.,
October 28, 1870.

Owing to a large number of our agents failing to make returns in time, and to the tickets not being all sold, the Grand Raffle and Sale is postponed to the 26th of December, 1870, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold—due notice of which will be given.

The Managing Agents return their thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the enterprise, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for a short time, to complete the sale of all the tickets. Let none hesitate to buy tickets, for this is no New York humbug, but only gotten up to dispose of property, and that by good citizens of the county. On the day of the raffle the whole matter goes into the hands of the six commissioners selected by ticket-holders, and not interested in the raffle or in tickets, giving all an equal chance, though absent, of drawing a prize.

Agents must make returns by the 20th of December, or four days previous to the raffle.

Respectfully,
oct29-dtd H. K. HICKS & CO., Agents.

### Baltimore Advertisements.

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS. POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
nov5-deod&w1y

George Page & Co.,

No. 5 N. Schroeder Street, Baltimore,

Manufacturers of

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

PATENT IMPROVED, PORTABLE

Circular Saw Mills.

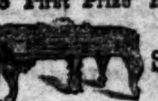
Gang, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills,

GRIST MILLS, TIMBER WHEELS, SHINGLE MACHINES, Etc. Dealers in Circular Saws, Belting and Mill supplies generally, and manufacturer's agents for Leffel's Celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, and every description of Wood Working Machinery.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES A SPECIALTY.

☞ Send for discriptive Catalogues & Price Lists.
nov5-deod&w1y

65 First Prize Medals Awarded



THE GREAT

Southern Piano

MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

THESE Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, etc., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over strung Scale and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

*Every Piano fully warranted for five years.*

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Agents.
nov5-deod&w6m

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

262 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE,

Have the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

in the city of

SCHOOL, MEDICAL, LAW, DENTAL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS

Books.

An immense supply of

GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE

STATIONERY.

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to

ORDERS

as to Personal Purchases.

INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.

Send for Catalogues, etc. nov5-deod3m

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

All Retail Orders amounting to $20 and Over Delivered in any Part of the Country

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the want of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell as low, if not at less prices, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times amply supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris markets.

As we buy and sell only for cash, and make no bad debts, we are able and willing to sell our goods at from TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash will be sent C. O. D.

PROMPT-PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Package Department.

Address: HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore Street,
nov5-deod1y Baltimore, Md.

BEST SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS,

ALSO ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

FRAMING LUMBER,

CAN BE HAD AT

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

[illegible]

UNIVERSAL

Life Insurance Company,

—NEW YORK.—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Insurance Company of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first-class healthy lives.

The Distinctive Feature

Of the Stock system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premiums for the sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, [illegible] CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, [illegible] UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being [illegible] return of a portion of the excessive [illegible] premium charged in the first instance.

Illustration.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty [illegible] vote $300 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance [illegible] in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,[illegible] payable at his decease. This sum, paid to a company [illegible] ordinary mutual rates, would secure [illegible] $8,[illegible]—a difference immediately secured, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, of $2,[illegible].

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder [illegible] low premiums in more general terms, it may be shown that by a reduction of twenty-five per cent. [illegible] of premium, the same amount of money will [illegible] policy thirty-three and one-third per cent. [illegible] likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. [illegible] the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an annual cash dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. payable in advance, or to a dividend of [illegible] per cent. payable at the end of five years.

By the Stock plan the full cash effect of the [illegible] is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual [illegible] value in insurance of the premium paid is [illegible] cured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

The Premiums

Charged by the Universal are as low as the experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by a majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "Return Premium Plan," by which the amount of the policy is increased simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are returned in full, together with the amount assured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION PREMIUM PLAN,"

By which a reduction of one-third is made in the premium after the first annual payment, being in fact, equivalent to a dividend of 33 1-3 per cent. [illegible] clause is inserted in the policies issued by the Universal, in which these results are distinctly stated and guaranteed.

Full General Agents' Commission paid to good solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address:

LACHLAN H. McINTOSH,
General Agent,
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
Atlanta, Georgia.
oct8—

HOWARD & McKOY,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

—AND—

DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

Fine Wines and Liquors,

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

Peachtree Street.

HAVING changed our business from Groceries to Drugs, we have the pleasure of informing our friends and the public generally, that we are prepared to serve them in our new capacity.

Prescriptions carefully prepared at any hour of the day or night, by Experienced Clerks.
oct28-d1m HOWARD & McKOY.

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW OFFERING their large stock of

HARDWARE,

Comprising everything usually kept in a first-class stock, and including a fine line of

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND BUGGY MATERIAL.

All of which we are selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. We are also agents for the sale of

BRINLEY'S CELEBRATED PLOWS,

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES,

Atlanta Paper Mills,

WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPER,

For which Mills we also pay the highest cash price for clean Cotton and Linen Rags.

Dupont's Rifle and Blasting Powder.

We respectfully invite our patrons and the public to inspect our stock, at the old stand, No. [illegible]
oct26-d1m McNAUGHT, ORMOND & CO.

W. T. HOLDERNESS. [illegible]

HOLDERNESS & Du BOSE,

Real Estate Agents.

SPECIAL attention given to the Auction and Commission business; also, to Renting Houses in the city and Farms in the surrounding country. [illegible]

OFFICE OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

Alabama Street,

Atlanta [illegible]

Can give satisfactory city, Southern and Northern references.

ANTI-PYROTIC,

—OR—

Great Fire-Killer!!

NO HUMBUG!

Certain, Sure, Reliable.

BY a recent discovery, we are enabled to offer the public a safe, certain and sure cure for

Burns, Scalds, Scald-Head,
Stings by Insects,
Tetter, Ring-Worm,
Piles, Sore Eyes and
Old Sores of Long Standing.

This preparation has been thoroughly tested in burns [illegible] never failed in a single instance. We have in our possession numbers of certificates showing the WONDERFUL CURES effected by this preparation, which [illegible]

EVERY FAMILY

SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF IT

READY FOR USE.

No one knows how soon a member of the family may need it.

It is a Georgia production and purely free from mineral poison.

☞ For Sale in Athens, at the Drug Stores of Dr. E. S. Smith & [illegible] Dr. Wm. King, Jr., and in Atlanta by Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

Orders should be addressed to [illegible]

F. CORRA'S

Steam Saw Mill,

BARTOW CO., CARTERSVILLE, GA.

[illegible]

E. L. HILL & CO.

[illegible]

**The Daily Constitution.**

Atlanta, Georgia, November 16, 1870.

## City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—De Give's Opera House—John Templeton, Manager.
Circus—Stone, Murray & Co.
Notice—James T. Lamkin.
Good Investment—Plantation.
Exemption personalty of Martha M. Preston—George M. Nolan, Ordinary.
Exemption personalty of William Kelsey—George M. Nolan, Ordinary.

THE Chapman Sisters appear in Atlanta on next Monday.

THE report that persons were dying in this city from yellow fever, is without foundation.

THERE are two temperance papers in the State—the Temperance Watchman, at Griffin, and the Good Templars' Advocate, at Americus.

BARRETT & MATSON have a large sale of fine horses, sun-down carriage and furniture to-day, commencing at ten o'clock.

ONE of Atlanta's fairest daughters left last night for Albany, Ga. That place will be enlivened by her presence.

JAKE AUSTIN, (15th Amendment) of Evan's District, in DeKalb county, is the Soap Tail candidate for Representative there.

A Biographer is wanted to write the history of the "Last of the Soap Tails." The ticket is disintegrating now, and by election day, not one will be left to tell the tale.

THE Democrats in the First Ward meet on to-morrow night to select a candidate for Alderman, Messrs. Cassin and Davis having tied at the last meeting.

A HORSE attached to a buggy ran away yesterday evening, upsetting a lady and gentleman in the buggy, but doing no serious damage except to the vehicle.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to see, last night the genial face of our friend, Sam McCombe, one of the proprietors of the H. I. Kimball house. He has just returned from a visit to Milledgeville.

MR. JOHN T. HARRIS, brother of Uncle Jim Harris, our fat Sheriff, has been elected to Congress in the Sixth Virginia District, by 25,00 majority—about double Uncle Jimmie's majority.

REV. DR. SHAVER returned last night from the Alabama Baptist Convention. He reports a large attendance and an interesting session. The Convention resolved to endow Howard College, at Marion, Alabama, with $100,000.

LARKIN H. DAVIS, Esq., has generously tendered to the Democratic party the use of his Hall on Broad street, during the campaign. The clubs using it will have to make their own arrangements about gas. This is clever and liberal on the part of Mr. Davis.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—At 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, five beautiful residence lots on Windsor and Crumley streets, off of the Dr. Massey property. Go out and buy one of these lots if you want something nice. See advertisement of Wallace and Fowler.

OUR fascinating young friend, M. E. Thornton, yesterday, purchased one of Finney's superior no-top buggies. From appearances, we would infer that he contemplated committing either suicide or matrimony—the probabilities being strongly in favor of the latter.

AT Terhune & Thomas' meat stall No. 2, on Whitehall, we noticed yesterday, a magnificent mahogany stall, with a marble top. Our clever friend Chapman has charge of the stall, and is "immensely popular" with the people. He is attentive to their wants, and treats all with courtesy. He is the right man in the right place.

THE local of the Columbus Sun in speaking of the fair sex attending the recent Fair there, remarks: "Covington, Georgia, was represented by a peerless one, whose eyes won as they wandered and dazzled where they dwelt; the Gate City by a sparkle and fascination that to gaze at was to surrender." Like the Queen of Sheba said to Solomon, "the half hath not been told" of their beauty and loveliness.

NOT long since an eccentric physician in a neighboring county purchased a box of lemon sugar and carried it home. En route, a bottle of tartar emetic got spilled in the sugar, which fact escaped the attention of the Doctor. When he got home he called all his family up, and all partook of a glass of lemonade. He was summoned soon after to attend a patient. When he arrived at the house of his patient, he began to feel curious and sick, and was soon after attacked with cramp. Thinking he was about to die, he called upon a lady to pray for him. She replied that she could pray but little. He gasped out, "but every little helps! One thousand dollars for an hour!" As he became easier, his offers for an hour were respectively reduced from five hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars. Finally he was relieved, and went home feeling much better.

MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The Club met at the City Hall last night, and was called to order by President Newman. He suggested that additional members be added to the Executive Committee, and also to the "Bullock corruption committee," of which Col. Avery was chairman.

On motion of J. T. Glenn, Esq., the President was authorized to appoint five additional members of the Executive Committee from the county at large; that he also appoint the Chairman of said committee, and that the Chairman and four members be authorized to act; also, that ten members be added to the Finance Committee.

Sidney Dell, Esq., moved that the Club meet every Thursday night at 7½ o'clock, at the City Hall, and such other times as the President may deem best. Carried.

Captain J. Milledge, Jr., moved that the Executive Committee appoint a sub-Executive Committee of seven men from each ward and each militia district, to act in harmony with this Club.

Sidney Dell, Esq., favored the formation of Ward Clubs, and moved as a substitute, that this Club recommend the immediate formation of Ward Clubs.

Captain Harry Jackson opposed the formation of Ward Clubs, on the ground of policy. He said that Ward meetings had proved a failure. In the most exciting canvass ever witnessed in this section, with the fact advertised that Wallace P. Reed (then a Democrat, now of the Era) would address them, but three men turned out. Captain Milledge's motion prevailed.

On motion of Henry Hillyer, the nomination of the Democracy of the city for Mayor and Aldermen was unanimously ratified, and the cordial support of the Club to the nominees pledged.

The following resolutions offered by Sidney Dell, Esq., were adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the President, to take into consideration, and report at the next meeting, the propriety and necessity of preparing an address to the young Democracy of Georgia, upon the importance of organization for the approaching campaign, and co-operation with this Club, to the end that concert of action, and vigor in the canvass, may be secured; also, that said committee consider and report to the same meeting the expediency of calling a convention of the young Democracy of the State, at an early day, to meet in Atlanta.

Captain Harry Jackson moved that all colored men who are Democratic in sentiment, and who desire to vote for the Democratic nominees, be invited to unite with this Club.

Sidney Dell, Esq., moved that the subject be referred to the Executive Committee, to report at the next meeting.

Captain Jackson's motion prevailed.

The President appointed as the committee to prepare an address to the young Democracy of Georgia: Sidney Dell, W. G. Newman, Dr. C. Pinckney, M. H. Sisson, John T. Glenn, John S. Wise and Jeff. Robinson.

On motion the next meeting was postponed until Saturday night.

Dr. O'Keefe urged action—determined, vigorous action to defeat the heavy onsaults made by Radicalism to carry the city and county. He would support the Democratic nominees with his might. His emphatic, earnest advice was, GO TO WORK. His competitor in the nomination, Dr. Alexander, was fairly nominated, and he would support him cheerfully.

The meeting then adjourned.

RADICAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.—About one hundred colored persons, and about thirty-five whites, met at the City Hall last night to ratify the nomination of the soap-tail ticket.

This was the full extent of the mass meeting of the soap-tails. Barnett, of Pickens, and one or two others not immediately connected with the State Road, were of the number. This rally was effected by means of a brass band and a transparency bearing the following:

Grand Republican Mass Meeting at the City Hall to-night. Come one! come all!
For Congress, Hon. George P. Burnett.
For Mayor, H. I. Kimball.
Georgia bound to go Republican.

Jesse W. Jackson (State roader) was called to the Chair.

George P. Burnett, soap-tail candidate for Congress, was then introduced, and in a monotonous and dull style read from a printed campaign document. For fear of putting the entire audience to sleep, he ceased reading after awhile. The band aroused the crowd, and E. P. Blodgett, State Road S. T. candidate for the legislature spoke a piece. It had more life and vim in it than Burnett's reading, and reflected credit upon the author.

Next came a colored man named Tate, also a S. R. S. T. candidate for legislative honors. His effort was greeted with applause, and some entertained the opinion that a mistake had been made in not nominating him for Congress.

William Finch, a bright and intelligent mulatto candidate for Alderman in the 4th Ward, followed in a practical and sensible speech. He is, no doubt actuated by more honesty of purpose than the rest of his party.

Jackson McHenry, (mulatto) candidate for Alderman in the Fifth Ward, made a few remarks.

[illegible] Wallace, a ... who ... could not bring him down. If those who urged him to become a candidate would say come down he would do so. He objected the unfairness of the convention on Saturday, and that the nominations were made by the State Road. He might lose his position on the road, but it mattered but little. That road was being used to carry this election he knew. If elected to the Legislature he would favor the abolishment of the nine dollars per diem.

His speech created great excitement and great confusion. Frequent interruptions were made; calls for other speakers; and vociferous demonstrations, but Wallace kept his ground. The Chairman said he hoped the gentlemen in the audience would behave themselves and act like they had some reason.

At the suggestion of Wallace, the question of his declination was left to the voice of the meeting.

Some objected to it as illegal.

Tate gave notice that he would not withdraw, as he had been nominated by the proper (State Road) authorities.

Considerable sparring occurred between Wallace and Murdock, in which Wallace demonstrated his tact and self-possession. By all odds he was the ablest man at the meeting.

The vote was put, and a large portion of the crowd decided that Wallace ought to come down.

The State Road then moved to make the nominations of Saturday unanimous. About two-thirds voted in favor of the motion and one-third against.

The meeting afforded a great deal of amusement to spectators. It was better than a side show. The remark was general that the colored speakers made better speeches than their white attaches. We omitted to mention in proper order that Darnell made a few remarks. He was too darn-ell to speak much.

The meeting then busted up.

## Local and Business Notices.

DEMOCRATS of the First Ward, don't fail to turn out and vote for C. P. Cassin, Thursday night. He is the man for all.
nov16-d1t VOTERS.

RALLY, DEMOCRATS!—Every Democrat in the First Ward should turn out to-morrow night, and vote for C. P. Cassin. Let every one be at his post.
nov16-d1t WIDE AWAKE.

ALL those having chances in the fine Overcoat, to which a Diploma was awarded at the State Fair, are notified that it will be raffled for this evening, at half past seven, at my store. A. ROSENFELD,
nov16-d1t. Gate City Clothing Store.

THE sale of those valuable Mitchell street lots of A. K. Seago's, is postponed until Wednesday the 23d instant, on account of his confinement on jury duty.

Those wanting to make a good investment should not forget to attend.
nov16-d1t

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER — THREE MITCHELL STREET LOTS.—I will sell on the premises on Wednesday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., three of those No. 1 business lots, fronting on Mitchell street, 25 by 110 feet, to an alley between Broad street and A. K. Seago's Store. Also, one lot fronting on Forsyth street, between the Seago Store and Davis Hall, 30 by 105 feet, with alley on the side, full depth.

Parties wanting business property where the cotton trade centers, should be on hand.

Terms, one-third cash; one-third 20th of December; one-third 15th of February, with interest. G. W. ADAIR,
nov16-d1w Real Estate Agent.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the debilitated.
oct-29-deod4w&4t

THE word "Sozodont," which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek, and composed of two words, Sozo and Odontes. "Sozo," translated, means to preserve, and "odontes," the teeth. Sozodont, a preserver of the teeth; and it is true to its name.

"Spalding's Glue" will mend your ways, or anything else that needs mending.
nov11-deod1w

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

ADDRESS R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, New York, and get a pamphlet on catarrh free, or send sixty cents and get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the proprietor for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists.
nov11-deod1w&w1t

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentleman, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & CO.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished.
nov11-d1w

"Barrett's" Hair Restorative.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. Nil desperandum.
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.
sept3-tf

MRS. A. TURNER, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., desires to inform her friends and the public, that she will sell out her entire stock of Fancy Goods, Trimmings, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Some at, and many below cost, to close business. Her stock is complete, particularly in the line of Ornamental Hair Work, Hair Jewelry, etc., which she will continue in future at her private residence.

A complete assortment of Zepher Worsted; also, embroidery materials can be found at her store. nov1-d1m

"Barrett's" cheapest, purest, best.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices. oct18-dtf

The refined use "Barrett's."

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.
oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

Competitors don't like "Barrett's."

"Barrett's" too much for them.
nov11-d1w

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

LADIES' ready-made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at
oct18dtf MRS. J. FRANK'S.

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july9-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-d1y

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.
oct29-deod4w&w4t

☞ It is said that the United States government proposes to make the Watervliet Arsenal an experimental signal station.

A MOST delightful dessert may be found in the new article of food, Sea Moss Farine, which can be purchased for twenty-five cents a package, that will produce sixteen quarts of most excellent blanc mange, or a proportionate quantity of custards, light puddings, farina, creams, sauces, gruels, Charlotte Russe, etc. This seems almost incredible, but it is vouched for by ladies of the highest respectability, who append their names to their statements. The company state at least fifty delicious dishes can be made from the Sea Moss Farine, and give in their circular the recipes for many of them. We consider Mr. Rand's discovery a highly important one for the millions, and indeed for all classes of society, in these stringent times. nov11-deod1w&w1t

☞ Two huge cannons are now being moulded at the Fort Pitt foundry, Pittsburg. They will be tested in a couple weeks.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.
nov5-tf

A CARD TO SENSIBLE PEOPLE.—Rational reader, if the aspect of the weather was uncertain, you would not be foolish enough to venture out without an overcoat or an umbrella. Have the forecast, then, to protect yourself at this dangerous season with something more important than either of these articles. Strengthen your stomach and nervous system; regulate your liver and your bowels, tone all your organs and cheer your animal spirits with that agreeable cordial, tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So shall you surely escape the diseases which fasten upon the feeble and debilitated. "Suffer and be strong," says the proverb; but "be strong that you may not suffer," is the wiser maxim. And of all strengthening preparations this is the safest, the surest, the most genial. As a remedy, as well as an antidote, for dyspepsia, fever and ague, and liver diseases, there is no combination of vegetable specifics at present known which even approaches it in efficacy.

Anticipate the enemy. The elements of innumerable diseases are afloat in the raw, damp, mephitic winter air. Will you defend yourself against them or not, good reader? That is the question. A bottle or two of the great defensive medicine of the age, Hostetter's Bitters, will so strengthen and brace up your bodily powers as to enable them to "laugh a siege to scorn." The morbid matter which was inhaled in perspiration through your pores in summer, finds no such free egress now. A powerful counteracting agent is therefore needed, and you have it in Hostetter's Bitters. They neutralize the materies morbi from which disease originates, and regulate all the secretive organs. Nothing can be more harmless or more healthful—nothing so potent to prevent or cure biliousness, dyspepsia, fever and ague, constipation and general debility, as this wonderful corrective.
nov12-d1w&w1t

### Boarding!

PERSONS desiring board, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated by applying at the Large Brick House, on Ivy street, near the old market. Day boarders will find this House convenient to business.
nov3-dtf

### THE ATLANTA REAL ESTATE
—AND—
### Building Association.

THOSE who have taken stock in said Association, or may do so, are requested to meet in Room No. 3, Peters' Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel, THURSDAY NIGHT next, for organization.

Persons desiring information on the subject, or to take stock, may apply to
W. J. HOUSTON,
WALLACE & FOWLER,
N. J. HAMMOND,
J. M. BORN, Jr.,
nov15-d3t Or, SAMUEL W. GRUBB.

### LOUISVILLE HOUSE.

### Smith, Sturgeon & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats and other Products.

Special attention to Southern orders for any merchandise in the Louisville market.
Refer in Atlanta to Adair & Bro. nov15-d3m

**Don't Read This! — The best opportunity ever known for Speculation. —**
TO Merchants, Mechanics, and Farmers. This is no Gift Enterprise, but an honorable business that will pay from One to Five Thousand Dollars, can clear Two to Five Thousand per annum. For information apply to
J. BOYLES' AUCTION HOUSE,
Nearly opposite National Hotel.
aug3-d3w&wtf

### A GOOD CHANCE!

ON TUESDAY, the 6th of December next, before the Court-house door, at Albany, Ga., I will sell to the highest bidder, my Plantation in Lee county, Ga., situated 4½ miles from Wooten's Station, on the Southwestern Railroad, and two miles east of Starkville, adjoining the lands of Colonel Wm. A. Maxwell, John H. Pope and G. M. Stokes, containing 1,950 acres, more or less, of which 1,200 or more is open. There is a large framed gin house and screw on the place. The cabins, cribs, etc., are excellent. The dwelling house is of hewn logs, with four rooms.

Running streams in every field. On the place is the best mill site in all that section of country. This is known and acknowledged to be one of the very best places in Southwestern Georgia. No encumbrance on it whatever. Titles perfect.

The neighborhood is thickly settled and labor abundant. This is a rare opportunity to secure a fine plantation.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in twelve months with interest.

To a purchaser of the plantation, the mules, corn, fodder, etc., will be sold cheap.
nov13-dtf WALTER H. WEEMS.

### PREMIUM CARRIAGES!

THE Carriages and Buggies which took the highest premiums at the late State Fair, are now in my Repository, on Broad street, and

### FOR SALE.

I have also on hand a large number of Carriages and Buggies, manufactured by Kimball Brothers, of Boston, for whom I am agent. Also, a great variety of

**My Own Manufacture.**

Owing to the depressed price of cotton, and consequent scarcity of money, these vehicles will be sold

**LOW FOR CASH.**

I am also prepared to receive orders for work of any kind to be done either in my own shops, or by Kimball Bros., Boston. A. T. FINNEY,
nov11-d1w No. 3, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.

### N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
MRS. DR. MASSEY'S PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, November 16th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell five very handsome and desirable Residence Lots, as per plat, at our office.

This spot of ground is universally acknowledged one of the most beautiful in or around the city. Leaving Whitehall at Phil. Dodd's fine mansion, Windsor street leads direct to this property.

These Lots, we believe, occupy the

**HIGHEST POINT**

Of any in this part of the city.

Purchasers of these Lots may rely on a commanding view, pure water, pure atmosphere and a most excellent neighborhood.

Titles clear.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in three months with interest.

Conveyances leave our office at 3:30 o'clock.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
nov13-d3t Real Estate Agents.

### WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, a Partner with a capital of from FIVE to SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS, to engage in a business that will, without any risk, secure the amount invested in the first three months, and a profit equal to the amount invested every four months thereafter. For particulars address "J. B. S.," Savannah, Georgia. nov13-d3t

### Bale's Auction House,
ROME ........ GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.
REFERENCES—J. H. James, Banker, Atlanta; Moody & Bro., Atlanta; Silvey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Moses & Morris, Atlanta; Cox & Hill, Atlanta; Bones, Georgia, November 12, 1870—dtf

### FOR SALE

IN the town of Jonesboro', a fine Brick Store-house, two stories high, with 1 acre of land attached. For terms apply to [illegible] ... nov15-d1m

CATALOGUES, ... [illegible]

### Troy Female Seminary.

THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD,
aug8-d3m Troy, New York.

### Novels.

SEVERAL hundred Bound Dime NOVELS for sale, very cheap, by ORION DOZIER,
nov19-d3t at Post-office News Depot.

### Important to Planters.

AS the season for sowing wheat is at hand, we call the attention of Planters to the fact that we have on hand a supply of that well known and popular Fertilizer, the Soluble Pacific Guano, which every farmer will find to his interest to use it at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre.

Call at our office and get certificates of its merits.
Truly yours,
nov10-d1m ADAIR & BRO.

### NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in my business, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, I cheerfully recommend my successor, Mr. W. P. Chisolm, to my former patrons.
Respectfully, F. M. JACK.

Having purchased the large and extensive stock of F. M. Jack, will continue the business in all its branches. Great inducements will be offered cash customers, who are cordially invited to call and examine my stock and prices, desiring a liberal share of the public patronage. I am respectfully,
W. P. CHISOLM.
Atlanta November, 8, 1870. nov9-d6t

### W. L. MARTIN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
*TENNESSEE PRODUCE,*
Powell's Block, Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ALSO, Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Having been engaged in this business for the last Fifteen Years, he flatters himself that entire satisfaction will be given to all who entrust their business to his care. Renting a specialty.

References—Messrs. W. W. Young, W. C. Moore, of Moore & Moore, and W. M. & R. J. Lowry.
Atlanta, Ga., November 8th, 1870. nov10-d1m

### NOTICE.

ALL claims for labor on the H. I. Kimball House are being audited, and will be paid on the 13th of November. J. C. PECK,
nov2-tf Superintendent.

### Notice!

WE have opened a Fresh Meat House on east side Peachtree street, opposite the Powell new building. We keep on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Hogs, Sausages, etc., etc.

We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our Fresh Meats. MILLER & LYONS.
nov6-d1m

### W. W. HANLY & Co.,
### Importers Teas,
CINCINNATI.

RECEIVE their supplies direct from China, and Japan, by Steamer and Rail—offering lower prices and fresher goods than any other market east of Rocky Mountains. Orders respectfully solicited.
oct11-1m.

### Wide Awake! Wide Awake!
TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light, stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf Skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather, and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, Pryor Street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot-Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
jan28-d1y

### Hay! Hay! Hay!

500 TONS CHOICE BRIGHT HAY READY FOR shipment.

### Callahan & Son,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
HAY, CORN, OATS, FLOUR,
OFFAL AND FEED OF ALL KINDS,
Groceries, Produce and Provisions, Lime, Cement and Plaster,
CORNER OF NINTH AND BROADWAY,
Louisville ........ Kentucky.
oct5-d3m

S. W. PORTER. J. T. McCONNELL.
### Porter & McConnell,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
BACON, LARD, FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY,
Lime, Plaster, Cement, etc.,
NO. 5 BROAD STREET, ROME, GEORGIA.
Consignments and orders solicited.
oct3-d3m

### James Kennedy,
MERCHANT MILLER,
5th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices. oct11-d1y&weowly

### Mitchell & Williford,
COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFER their services to their old friends and the cotton public for the storage and sale of cotton on commission. All consignments entrusted to their care will receive the strictest attention, and every effort made to give satisfaction. The usual cash facilities furnished. They may be found at the old stand of A. W. Mitchell & Brother.
W. A. MITCHELL,
oct5d1m W. J. WILLIFORD.

### BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average BRICKS, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.
aug30-dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

### WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS TINNER, to work at Fort Valley, Georgia, steady employment, and good wages paid. Address J. F. MADDOX,
oct25-dtf Fort Valley, Ga.

### DR. W. G. OWEN,

OFFICE over Messrs. Alexander & Sons' Hardware Store, Whitehall street. At night can be found at the residence of Rev. J. E. Godfrey, junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets.
oct18-d1m.

### MESSRS. WM. ERSKINE & CO.,

OFFER special inducements in Irish and Scotch Linens, Table Oil Cloths, and Window Shades. We are direct importers of these goods and supply the wholesale and retail trade at reasonable prices. An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited, and a note should be taken of our moderate charges.
WM. ERSKINE & CO.,
oct20-1m 75 Whitehall Street.

### PARIS MILLINERY.

**MRS. E. L. McDOWELL**

WILL open a Splendid Assortment of PARIS MILLINERY, on Monday, October 17th instant, over the Store of I. L. Falk & Co., Whitehall street. She respectfully invites

**THE LADIES OF ATLANTA**

And surrounding country to call and examine her Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
oct15-d2m

### WM. KETCHAM,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
NO. 36 BROAD STREET,
ROME ........ GEORGIA.

Large and safe Storage for Furniture, Stoves and all sorts of Merchandise.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

N. B.—Quick Sales and Prompt Settlements.
oct26-d3m

### HOGANSVILLE
### Male and Female Institute.

FACULTY:
GEORGE C. LOONEY, President and Professor of Mathematics and Physical Sciences.
MRS. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal of Female Department, and teacher of Latin, Mathematics and Calisthenics.
C. A. KEY, A. M., Secretary and Professor of Latin, Greek and French.
Professor HENRY SCHOELLER, Principal of Musical Department, and teacher of German.
English branches taught thoroughly and practically by G. C. Looney, C. A. Key and Mrs. Crawley.

At this School, young ladies, as well as young gentlemen, will be educated physically, intellectually and morally.

No institution in the South shall surpass it in discipline, in comprehensive course of study, in the tact of teachers and scholarship of its teachers, or in their willingness to labor for the advancement of their pupils.

One hundred and twenty dollars will cover the expenses for Board and Tuition for the Spring Term, which commences on Monday, the 16th of January, 1871, and continues twenty-four weeks.

Music on Piano, Guitar, Violin, Harp, Organ, etc. [illegible]

Tuition fees must be paid in advance for the term. For further particulars address
GEORGE C. LOONEY,
nov4-tf Griffin, Ga.

### The Tournament.

AFTER due consideration of the matter in order to do full justice to all parties, the Committee of Arrangements, to whom the entire management of the whole matter was originally committed, by Mr. H. I. Kimball, have decided to have the Tournament rerun. ... Tournament on the 2d of October, are requested to assemble at The H. I. Kimball House, in Atlanta, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, November 22d, when they will ... [illegible] By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
nov16-d W. D. COOK, Secretary.

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, AND ... in the very variety of ... [illegible]

### M. O. MARKHAM,
Dealer in
# BOOTS AND SHOES,
EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET.

## Fine Custom Goods a Specialty!
nov6-d1m

**Atlanta Advertisements.**

### CALL AND SEE.

THE thousand and one novel and elegant articles just added (by the personal selection of Mr. Crew) to our stock of

### BOOKS, STATIONERY
—AND—
### Miscellaneous Articles.

Among these may be found
Richly Bound Family and Pocket Bibles,
Elegant Editions of the Poets,
Rare Gift-Books, Writing Desks,
Work Boxes, Traveling Companions—new styles, and of all prices.

### French and American
Fancy Stationery, Undine, Rosetint and Antique Styles. Wedding Stationery, Initial Paper.

ALSO,
Knabe & Co.'s unrivaled Pianos, Mason & Hamlin new Resonant Cab. Organ, Musical Instruments of all kinds. The latest

*CHARMS AND NOVELTIES*

Too numerous to give in detail.
Remember our New Store, corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets.
oct19-d1m PHILLIPS & CREW.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.
### LAWSHE & HAYNES,
No. 30, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have just received the Finest, Largest, and most complete Stock of

**JEWELRY**

Ever offered in Atlanta. Consisting of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND
SILVER-PLATED
WARE!

And everything else to be found in a First-Class

**Jewelry Establishment.**

Also, the Finest Lot of

**GOLD HEADED CANES**

Ever brought to Atlanta.

In addition to the above, they keep on hand a full assortment of

WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIAL,

Etc., which they offer at Low Prices.

**Watches and Jewelry**

Carefully repaired by competent workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Engraving done by a Skillful Artist at short notice. They have for sale the celebrated

*STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCH,*

From 30 to 500 Dollars. Manufactured by the United States Watch Company, equal to any Watch in the World. oct18-d3m

### JOHN A. STALEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND AUCTIONEER,
Jones' Block,
Whitehall Street, ........ Atlanta, Georgia.

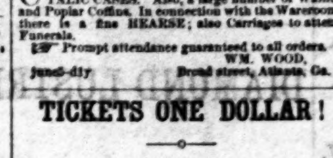
WILL sell all kinds of Real Estate and Personal Property of every description, at private sale or at auction. Prompt returns will be made.

REFERENCES—Rev. Wm. M. Crumley, Jno. M. Clark, Esq., Rev. Jas. E. Godfrey, Jas. M. Calhoun, Esq. oct25-d1m

### THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE
WAS AWARDED THE
## PREMIUM
At the Second Grand
### STATE FAIR OF GEORGIA,
After an actual test.

EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED.
For sale by
W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.
oct23-d1m&w2m Atlanta, Ga.

### Fine Coffin Warerooms.



**On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.**

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Wareroom, there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend Funerals.

☞ Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.
WM. WOOD,
june5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

### TICKETS ONE DOLLAR!

**Every Prize Guaranteed.**

**NO HUMBUG!**

### GRAND RAFFLE
AND SALE WILL COME OFF IN
### Ringgold, Ga.,
On the 10th day of January next.

# $10,000.

B. C. YATES' Large Two-story Brick Store House and Dwelling, in Ringgold, Georgia. Cost of said house and Furniture belonging to the Store Six ($6,000) Thousand Dollars, being the

### Capital Prize!

All the other Prizes will be $10, $25, $50, and $100 Prizes, consisting of all kinds of goods usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

### Plan of Raffle.

There will be 12,000 Tickets issued and sold, 2,000 of which are Premiums.

I will give $250 to the person selling the largest number of tickets, as soon as sold.

$150 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.

$50 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.

$25 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.

I will give the lady selling the largest number of tickets a Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.

Every person selling ten tickets will be entitled to the eleventh one.

On the 10th day of January, 1871, there will be six dice thrown three times, from the same box, by six Sworn Commissioners, for every ticket, and placing the number thrown opposite each number, and the number thrown will be entitled to the highest prize, and so on. Should there be a tie between the contestants, another throw will determine the fortunate one.

Perfect titles made.

Prizes forwarded and premiums paid immediately after the Raffle.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, with Post-office, County and State.

Send for Circulars and Tickets.

[illegible] will give the lady selling the largest number of tickets ... Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
B. C. YATES,
Ringgold, Ga.

REFERENCES—Judge J. R. Parrott, Jas. M. Combs, Ordinary, O. W. Trimmier, C. S. C., Thomas B. Cox, Sheriff, Catoosa county; A. T. Hackett, E. H. Dobbins, A. B. Fowler, W. J. Whitsitt, William Henry.
nov5-d6m

### 50 Barrels Kerosene Oil For Sale!

GUARANTEED to stand the test of one hundred and fifteen degrees. ... [illegible]
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.

**Patent Medicines.**

### Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

We take great pleasure in offering the

**OLD CAROLINA BITTERS**

To the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

### Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

WHEN we consider the fact that under the age of five years, a very large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, cannot be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and as certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

**B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.**

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages. Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them.

**Swartz & Haslett,**
FORMERLY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S, SON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec8-deod&wly

### FOR SALE.
**The Midway Railroad House.**

I AM now offering for sale the MIDWAY RAILROAD HOUSE, in Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia. It is situated on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, (thirty feet of the track,) midway between Atlanta and Chattanooga, and was formerly patronized extensively by the railroad. Is built of the best material, three stories high, twenty-four large rooms, an excellent store-room, and all the conveniences necessary to conduct a No. 1 Hotel.

Adairsville is a thriving town, located in Oothcaloga Valley, and surrounded by some of the finest lands in the State, good schools, good society, and a more healthy place cannot be found.

Terms to suit purchasers. For further particulars call on or address J. C. AYCOCK,
oct18-dtf Adairsville, Georgia.

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. | JAMES BAGGS. | H. H. COLQUITT.
### Colquitt & Baggs,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
**Commission Merchants,**
BAY STREET,
Savannah ........ Georgia.
sep30—dtf

### $10,000 Guarantee.
**BUCK LEAD** Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequalled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more capable, ... [illegible] Work.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

### $10,000 Guarantee.
**BUCK ZIND** Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

Being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

**BUY ONLY**
### The Buck Lead and Zinc.
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers

### Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting Cottages, Outbuildings of every description, Fences, etc. Thirty-five different colors, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful Shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Corner Tenth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.
For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb22-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

### Pensacola, Fla.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

**For Investment.**

**The Pensacola City Company.**

WILL offer for sale, in Pensacola, Florida, at Public Auction,

**Thursday, November 10th, 1870,**

And on subsequent days, a large number of choice City Lots, most eligibly located, for both

**Business and for Residences.**

### Water Front

To channel, secured for Wharf and Commercial Privileges.

No opening in the South offers the same advantages for investment and trade with a Harbor unrivaled on the Gulf, with interior communication by rail, now completed, and every day improving, with commerce offering in all directions, nothing is required to make Pensacola the principal seat of

### GULF TRADE

But intelligent enterprise and prudent use of Capital. No Gulf City can boast a climate so pleasant and so healthy. ... E. A. MAXWELL, President.
oct23-d1&w16

### POSTPONED!

# $6,000
**For One Dollar.**

$30,000 WORTH OF
### REAL ESTATE
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TO BE
### RAFFLED
FOR, AT CALHOUN, GEORGIA,
DECEMBER 20th, 1870.

EVERY TICKET GUARANTEED A PRIZE.

Raffle Conducted by Six Sworn Commissioners.

AGENTS WANTED—To whom a liberal commission will be given. ... [illegible] Send for Circulars. ...

**F. J. Bradfield's Column.**

### Dr. John Bull's
### Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,
Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

### Smith's Tonic Syrup,
FOR THE CURE OF
### Ague and Fever,
—OR—
### Chills and Fever.

THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.
JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

### Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my Almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:

VALLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.
DR. JOHN BULL:

DEAR SIR—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s, but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT, M. D.

### BULL'S
### SARSAPARILLA.

**A GOOD REASON FOR THE CAPTAIN'S FAITH.**

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS, MO., April 30, 1866.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige,
CAPT. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover. Respectfully,
JENNIE JOHNSON.

### BULL'S
### Cedron Bitters.

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

**ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.**

Testimony of Medical Men.

SUNSET POINT, WHITE CO., ARK., May 23, 1866.
DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Hickett & Moody. Respectfully,
C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

### L. H. BRADFIELD,
DRUGGIST,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

### I. L. FALK & CO.,
*WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS*
—IN—
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Valises,
### UMBRELLAS, ETC.

HAVING just received an Extensive Stock of New and Fashionable Clothing of our Own Manufacture, the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding Country are invited to call and examine them.

### MANUFACTURING OUR OWN GOODS,

We pay no Intermediate Profits to Jobbers, consequently can sell at prices that defy Competition. Those in want of any Goods in our line, would find it to their interest to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. We have in our employ polite Gentlemen who will take pleasure in

**EXHIBITING OUR STOCK**

to those who may favor us with a call. In addition to our Large Stock of Clothing, we have a fine

**ASSORTMENT OF FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.**

Country Merchants will find it specially to their advantage to patronise us, as we have unequaled facilities for supplying their wants.
I. L. FALK & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Branches Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.
sept28 d1m Manufactory 14 Murray Street, New York City.

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE
GARDEN & GRASS SEED
—From—
SAM'L A. ECHOLS
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
—AND—
SEED STORE,
ATLANTA, AND AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

100 BUSHELS Red Clover.
100 Bushels Kentucky Bluegrass.
100 Bushels Orchard Grass.
100 Bushels Herds or Red top Grass
50 Bushels Timothy.
WHITE CLOVER, LUCERNE.
Hungarian Grass, and
25 Barrels Onion Sets.

### ALL AT WHOLESALE
OR RETAIL,

At Prices lower than the same can be bought elsewhere, at

### Sam. A. Echols,
BROAD STREET.
oct15

### NEW HARDWARE STORE,
*LYNCH CORNER,*
**Whitehall and Alabama Streets.**

We are receiving direct from the Manufacturers, a large and well assorted stock of

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, BOLTS
CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS',
Shoemakers' and Tanners' Tools, Planters' Hardware, Shovels, Spades, Forks,
IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
GUNS AND PISTOLS,
Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Material, Springs, Boxes, Axles, Spokes, Rims and Hubs,
POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
In every variety, to which we call the ladies special attention.
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.
For both wood and coal; Grates and Mantels, at Wholesale and Retail. Every Stove warranted.

We are Agents for RUBBER BELTING, which we will sell at manufacturers prices. We propose to SELL LOW FOR CASH, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
sep25-d3m W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

## Wholesale Confectioner

### G. W. JACK,
*WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.*

I HAVE NOW IN STORE
1,000 Cases 1 and 2 pound cans Oysters,
550 ½ ¼ and whole box Raisins,
700 Cases pints, quarts, ½ and 1 gallon Pickles,
100 " Brandy Cherries,
100 " Red and Green Pepper Sauce,
200 cases Jelly, Assorted,
50 boxes Citron,
50 boxes Maccaroni,
20 cases Condensed Milk,
20 cases String Beans,
10 cases Mackerel,
150 cases Tomato Catsup,
200 Cases ½ and ¼ box Sardines,
325 barrels Nuts Assorted,
100 cases Brandy Peaches,
150 " 2 pound Pine Apples,
100 " Cases Worcestershire Sauce,
7,000 Boxes 5 and 10 pound boxes Fancy Candles,
10 barrels Currants,
50 boxes Vermicilli,
25 boxes Desiccated Cocoanut,
25 cases Lima Beans,
50 cases 2 and 3 pound Peaches,
1,000 boxes Stick Candy, now on hand, and manufacturing 2,000 pounds per day.
Prime assorted Candies from

### 17 to 18 Cents Per Pound.
100 Boxes Fresh Crackers, Assorted—on Hand.

**6 1-4 to 7 Cents Per Pound For Soda and Butter!**

650 BOXES FIRE CRACKERS,

ALL OTHER FIRE WORKS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!
TOYS OF ALL KINDS IN THE GREATEST ABUNDANCE.
And More Baskets than any House in the State.

I also have a large stock of any and all kinds of Confectioneries, at wholesale, for Cash. All orders will receive immediate attention. All goods warranted fresh and in good order. Send for Catalogue of Prices. oct9 d1f

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**Encourage and Patronize Home Institutions!**

PENMANSHIP, Commercial Arithmetic, Book-Keeping and Telegraphy taught as practiced in actual Business, by a Faculty unsurpassed in experience and ability. A special Professor for each Department. The College publishes its own Text Books. No class system. Each student taught individually. No vacations. Students enter at any time.

Our Terms of Tuition are so low, and Standard Graduation as high as at any Northern or Eastern College, and young men in taking a course here will save in traveling expenses alone, sufficient to purchase a life scholarship in the business department. For further particulars, send for illustrated College Catalogue, or address SECRETARY GEORGIA PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
oct4-d&w1m Macon, Georgia.

# HENRY SELTZER,
ON BROAD,
Between Marietta and Walton ...
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
China, Queens, Glass, and Plated-...
CUTLERY, ...
Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,
KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE, ...

... [illegible]

(Left margin, cut-off column fragments:) ...IM PLAN," ... McKOY, ... DRUGGISTS. ... S, GLASS, Etc ... Liquors, ... TOBACCO. ... RD. ... NOW OFFERING ... ARE, ... AND BUGGY ... GREATLY REDUCED ... ED PLOWS, ... NDARD SCALES, ... er Mills, ... NTING PAPER, ... Du PONT, ... e Agents. ... TIONAL BANK ... ROTIC, ... -Killer!! ... BUG! ... Reliable. ... Scald-Head, ... Worm, ... Sore Eyes and ... ng Standing. ... FAMILY ... BOTTLE OF IT ... FOR USE ... RRA'S ... Saw Mill, ... ARTERSVILLE, GA. ... ve Mills

The Daily Constitution.

*SUPPOSE.*

BY PHŒBE CARY.

Suppose, my little lady,
  Your doll should break her head,
Could you make it whole by crying
  Till your eyes and nose are red?
And wouldn't it be pleasanter
  To treat it as a joke,
And say: "I'm glad 'twas dolly's,
  And not my head that broke!"

Suppose you're dressed for walking,
  And the rain comes pouring down,
Will it clear off any sooner
  Because you scold and frown?
And wouldn't it be nicer
  For you to smile than pout,
And so make sunshine in the house
  When there is none without?

Suppose your task, my little man,
  Is very hard to get,
Will it make it any easier
  For you to sit and fret?
And wouldn't it be wiser
  Than waiting like a dunce,
To go to work in earnest
  And learn the thing at once?

Suppose that some boys have a horse,
  And some a coach and pair,
Will it tire you less while walking
  To say "It isn't fair?"
And wouldn't it be nobler
  To keep your temper sweet,
And in your heart be thankful
  You can walk upon your feet?

And suppose the world don't please you,
  Nor the way some people do,
Do you think the whole creation
  Will be altered just for you?
And isn't it, my boy or girl,
  The wisest and bravest plan,
Whatever comes, or doesn't come,
  To do the best you can?

## Napoleon's Appearance.

All that you have already heard and read about Napoleon's failing health, pallid complexion, sunken eyes, and decrepit condition in general I found to be the verriest idle "bosh." The Emperor is a stout, portly gentleman, setting forth all the indications of the enjoyment of robust health in his person. His hair shows a very slight tinge of gray. He wears a fine mustache and goatee. His face has a ruddy color. His eyes, though small, appear to be smiling with good humor and benevolence. He has liveliness and grace in every motion. Indeed, I may say that he presents an exceedingly handsome, pleasant exterior, which indicates an age rather of forty-two than of sixty-two years. This is perfectly true of his appearance as it impressed me during the interview. I saw such a discrepancy between the picture of the Emperor, as I had previously imagined from spurious reports what it might be, that it could have almost caused me doubt whether this really was Napoleon the Third who was sitting opposite and within a few yards' distance of me, had I not been reassured by the surrounding objects near the writing desks, such as a miniature portrait of the Empress in a golden frame, painted and engraved and set in diamonds, the monogram "L. N." on the boxes, and the seals and rings which were either lying about or worn by his Majesty.

NAPOLEON'S DRESS.

Napoleon was dressed in a plain suit of citizen's clothing, wearing on his breast the ribbon of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

A PICTURE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.—[By George Alfred Townsend.]—Chase has been a good, humane man, neighbor and townsman. He looked well with a market-basket on his arm. He gave a warmth to the victuals upon his table. Wine was generous and temperate with the reflection of his face. Church was interesting when he attended it. He was a great encourager of a poor sermon, when he listened to it. He had that courteous respect for all things which made them respectable to their wearers. A low fellow wanted to go around the corner when he saw him coming. Even the Democratic party felt that if it could possess this man he might leaven the whole lump of it with his luminous respectability. There were better, stronger, deeper, more accomplished men in this country, but none of more gentility. He was a political archbishop.

☞ John B. Gough tells the following story, though the joke be at his own expense. Once, while on a lecturing tour through England, he was introduced to a village audience in these terms:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I 'ave the 'onor to introduce to you the distinguished lecturer, Mr. John B. Gough, who will haddress us on the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is thought to be rather a dry subject, but to-night, as we listen to our friend, the horator from hover the hocean, we may 'ope to 'ave the miracle of Samson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jawbone of a hass!"

☞ Marshal Bazaine is not tall in stature, but is of well proportioned and powerful knit frame. His hair is of snowy whiteness, but his mustache and goatee, which are cut the style of Henry IV., retain a darkish tinge. His countenance is very impressive, and although his features are somewhat fixed and rigid, they are lighted up with eyes of uncommon brilliancy. His whole face, indeed, indicates the highest degree of firmness. There is, moreover, a very peculiar expression in his eyes, so noticeable that whoever meets their gaze will not readily forget it. That sharp, penetrating eagle glance is, in a word, one of the most striking characteristics of the personal presence of the conquered hero of Metz, whose gaze remains fixed and piercing even when he smiles.

TROCHU'S TRUE CHARACTER—*London, Nov. 10.*—A World correspondent, writing from Paris on the 7th, says that Trochu's true character is becoming visible. He is a man patriotic in intention, cautious and critical, and closely thinking on what he sees. He is an excellent executive, and has a lofty ideal of life and its duties, but he is weak, and has overweaning confidence in himself. He is fluent in speech, but sentimental rather than profound. He is unable to take in disagreeable elements and to provide against them, and incapable of conserving a great plan in embarrassed emergencies, or of inspiring instruments of a salutary terror.

SUGAR.—The damage done to the Cuban sugar crop alone by the recent hurricanes will have an effect reaching to every consumer of that commodity. The four districts that were devastated by the storm produced 316,000 tons of sugar in 1860, and their production for the present season was estimated at 400,000 tons. As these districts are in a narrow section of the island, it is feared that their entire crop has been destroyed, which will not only tend to raise the price of sugar, but will diminish Spain's revenues from Cuba.

THE NEGRO AN ELEMENT OF WEAKNESS. The Baltimore American (Radical) confesses the state of things in Maryland as follows:

"The (Radical) party is in a minority in every county in the State, alone excepting Anne Arundel. The prejudice which is entertained against the voting of the colored people contributed more to our defeat than all other causes combined. The negro has proven to be an element of weakness, and not of strength."

Oh! woman, woman, how sweet you be,
  When you're dressed up to kill,
I hope the time lie never see,
  When man's place you all fill.

Take the advice of one which knows,
  & try to shun the evil,
To see a woman in man's close
  Looks wusser nor the d—l.

☞ George William Curtis, in his lecture on the Civil Service, says when a friend once applied to Washington for a position for a friend, his reply was: "This is not a personal matter; as a friend, I should like to oblige you, and make the appointment, but as President, I can do nothing." These words Mr. Curtis would have graven in letters of gold over the White House door. We think it would be far better if they were engraved on the President's heart.

A REPORTED SUCCESSFUL PEACE MOVEMENT.—A special dispatch from Brussels states that well informed circles are impressed with the belief that a new arrangement for arbitration has been effected by four of the neutral powers. The preliminaries for the conditions of an equitable peace, acceptable alike to France and Prussia, have been concluded. The initiative step has been already taken by Russia for the assembling of a Congress.

☞ Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly is said [illegible] quite prosperous, having from seven to [illegible] thousand patrons. It is certainly a curious sheet, and has the faculty of [illegible] up things in a dreadful manner. Just [illegible] is stirring up railroads, religion, the universal government, phonetics, female [suffr]age, the Pope, and many other things, breaking the way for future generations!

[GE]N. BURNSIDE'S DESCRIPTION OF THE [STATE] OF AFFAIRS.—LONDON, November 10, [187]0.—Major General Burnside has just returned to this city from Paris. As he promised, he has given me a description of the state of affairs inside of the fortifications. He characterizes the capital of France pithily as a "mad house inhabited by monkeys" [illegible] *[illegible] fous habitée par des singes.*

☞ Poor Creswell must walk the plank. He assured Grant that Maryland was all right. "My Maryland" didn't come out all right, and hence Creswell must go out of the Cabinet to make it all right. A Cabinet Minister who can't carry his own State is not to be tolerated.

☞ The New York [illegible] paper, prints the following [illegible] Little Girl of the Period [illegible]

---

# STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

## General Commission Merchants,

### IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

**Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,**

**Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,**

## ATLANTA, - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

## Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

**Celebrated "Champion Mills,"**

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

july1—d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

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## HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

## COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

**In the Market for the Price.**

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

**Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing**

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

**Call and See Us, at No. 9,**

oct15–d3m MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

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**Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,**

**AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,**

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

## One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND. General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons. CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

**Whann's is for Sale By**

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Penticost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hoganville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, La Grange, Ga.; A. Leydon, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. sep20–d3m

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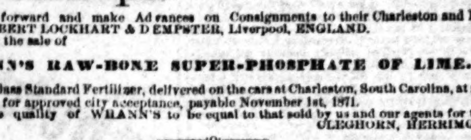
—FOR—

**FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!**

—TO AND FROM—

**Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,**

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



**Three Times a Week,**

**Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!**

**Elegant State Room Accommodations.**

## SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

**VIA CHARLESTON!**

**Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.**

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equaled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CLYDE, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.
WAGNER HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, } Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

SALVOR, C. H. Ashcroft, Commander. Sailing Days—Saturdays.
EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, [illegible], Commander.
SEA GULL, [illegible], Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander. Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day. P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

[illegible]

**The South Carolina [illegible]**

[illegible]

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*Macon Advertisements.*

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WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNNECESSARY to inform the Planters of Middle and South-western Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

**Warehouse & Commission**

Business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

**FACTORS**

—AND—

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the Levee, sold and accounted for on the merits. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

aug14–d6m O. G. SPARKS, T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

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GENERAL

**Commission Merchant,**

SECOND STREET,

**Macon, - - - Ga.**

REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; R. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.

aug10–d6m

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*Savannah Advertisements.*

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

## GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

**Cotton Factors**

—AND—

**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

94 BAY STREET,

**SAVANNAH.**

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug10–d6m

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**The Atlantic and Gulf**

## FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage, occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, General Agent, 229 Broadway, cor Barclay st.

Post-office address, Box 5023. New York, February 1, 1870.

G. T. ANDERSON, General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia.

feb11–d1f

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JOHN LEIPER. E. P. MENEFEE.

**Established 1850.**

## Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

**Produce Commission Merchants,**

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

**WAREHOUSE**

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Can Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

**100,000 Bushels of Grain.**

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. oct3–d3m

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SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

## Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

*(ORGANIZED MARCH 22, 1870.)*

**Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.**

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

*BOARD OF DIRECTORS.*

Judge W. W. CLAYTON, President.
Major C. H. SMITH,
Colonel REUBEN MICKEL,
CHARLES M. HARPER,
Captain ARCHER GRIFFITH,
Colonel SAMUEL GIBBONS,
Dr. JOHN W. JAMES,
H. H. SMITH,
THOMAS J. PERRY, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unequaled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER, sept-d1f General Agent.

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## Great Western Pipe Works,

**Newport, Kentucky.**

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 3 inches to 48 inches in diameter—made with the ordinary hub and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being formed together with hydrostatic pressure it can be laid in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.

As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives assurance of uniformity in quality, with promptness and certainty of delivery.

All communications should be addressed to T. G. GAYLORD & CO., 15 Broadway, Cincinnati.

[illegible]

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## Plantation for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at public out cry, a

**Well Improved Farm,**

[illegible]

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*Dry Goods.*

## M. C. & J. F. KISER,

**76 Whitehall Street,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

—DEALERS IN—

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC**

# Dry Goods!

***YANKEE NOTIONS,***

## BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

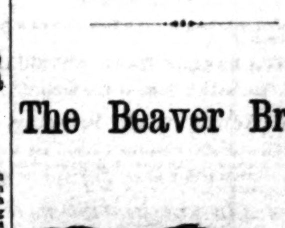
ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

## BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

**The Beaver Brand**



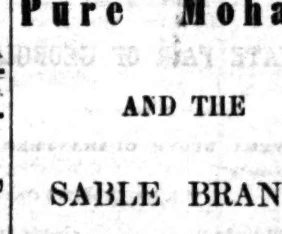

***Of Silk Finished,***

***Fast Black,***

## Pure Mohair,

**AND THE**

**SABLE BRAND.**




## DIAMOND LUSTRE

TURKISH BLACK

**BRILLIANTINES!**

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

**Black Lustred Goods**

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS.

SHAWLS,

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

**LOW PRICES.**

---

*Railroads.*

THE

## GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

# ROUTE!

VIA

## ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

**The Eating Houses**

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

## NO CHANGE OF CARS,

BETWEEN

**WEST POINT, GA.,**

AND

**Wilmington, North Carolina,**

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

**Fare as Low by Augusta**

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

## PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

**Splendid Line of Steamships,**

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

**The Charleston Steamships**

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

**Unrivaled on the Coast.**

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

**J. A. Robert,**

april 1–d1f General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

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# 1870!

**Passengers Desiring to Visit**

ANY OF THE

**Northern, Southern, Eastern,**

—OR—

**Western Cities,**

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

## WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

**The Only Route from Atlanta**

RUNNING A DOUBLE

**Daily Through Passenger Train,**

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

## LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the FAR FAMED

## PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Cooper's Springs,
Mineral Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Beersheba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

## IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

**Steamers Leave San Francisco**

—FOR—

## China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

[illegible]

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*Patent Medicines.*

# READ!

IT is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly "Periods," Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage, or Excessive "Flows," and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession have sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

## BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as a certain cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around each bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as practioner of medicine and in domestic practice and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope every lady in the land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned, Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

## Dr. Prophitt's

## Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

**Symptoms of Liver Disease:**

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery or Diarrhea, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agree she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GA., July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

## DR. PROPHITT'S

**Dysentery Cordial**

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Infatum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINGTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Yours, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR—Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

## PROPHITT'S

**Pain Kill It!**

This is the celebrated medicine that ran Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to Pain Kill It.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use for a dressing.

For Snake Bites or Stings of Poisonous Insects, it is a perfect antidote.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs or Bowell Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully. It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his ankle severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice the natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.
JOHN B. DAVIS.

## DR. PROPHITT'S

**Fever and Ague Pills,**

The best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

**DR. PROPHITT'S**

## Anti-Bilious Pills

Will relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturer's prices.

CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

[illegible]

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## LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

## German Bitters.

**The Purest Medicated Cordial**

—OF—

## The Age!

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Spring Blood.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Medicine.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the Bowels.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.
☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.:

GENTLEMEN—I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.
J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO.,

*ATLANTA, GEORGIA,*

**Wholesale Agents**

—FOR—

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

## LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE,

—THE—

**Great Chill and Fever Expeller.**

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., November 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN:

DEAR SIR—Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever and his whole family. It never fails.

Yours respectfully, WM. F. ROBERT.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Griffin, Georgia, February 8, 1868.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayton's "Oil of Life," in my family, in case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

may15–d&wly WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

## THE WORLD'S WONDER.

**Dr. Abbett's Anti-Dyspeptic**

—OR—

## LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague.
Billious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., December 2, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., October 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER—Gentlemen: I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain

Yours truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprietors,
nov24–dly West Point, Ga.

## ROSADALIS.

R O S A D A L I S

The Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it [illegible]

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, [illegible], Baltimore.

[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.

[illegible]

**General Real Estate Agents,**

[illegible]

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*Patent Medicines.*

## CANCER! CANCER!!

—IS—

## DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

OF MADISON, GEORGIA,

Makes a speciality of treating all persons afflicted with

## CANCERS, SCROFULA,

**Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.**

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mecurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel very proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure. I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON,
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on the angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870. T. P. PEACOCK.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the [illegible] kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it come out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869. M. W. COFER.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870. MRS. LORINA STRATTON.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for [illegible] years, and have seen and advised with a number of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be removed by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great astonishment your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in a few days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

Edgefield Court House, S. C. J. F. [illegible]

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, and I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sore is all healed up, except one small place, which is now nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.

T. B. [illegible]

Edgefield Court House, or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

MRS. E. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 20, 1870—Post-office at Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON, Madison, Ga.

September, 1870.

## DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

## Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a speciality of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacture, but I call your special attention to my COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF [illegible] AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venerial diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this: It is so compounded as to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best, purest, and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretics and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the past five years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising medicines or quack medicines, but having been persuaded for years, by my friends, I have concluded to let all have the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials of the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, all I ask is for you to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it as per direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to return the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor discourage you, as the most of them will, because they can't cure it themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER, come and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. [illegible], of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do not hesitate to say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheney, of [illegible], said my little grandchild was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also one badly affected by Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. The cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with [illegible] rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can cheerfully recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases it purports to relieve.

Yours, C. M. [illegible], Pastor Baptist Church.

Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and kidney affection for the last twenty years. I have been unable to eat, or digest my food [illegible]. I have often tried various remedies but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with [illegible] to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

Madison, Ga., December, 1869. PHILIP [illegible]

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I was reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and [illegible] having a huge one on my jaw, which [illegible] treatment, or rather care, for twelve [illegible] menced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine which has effected a permanent cure. Your [illegible] Plaster has took out the cancer, and I am [illegible] hearty, and have been for two years. I [illegible] all persons afflicted with the above diseases [illegible] your remedies.

Madison, Ga. T. F. [illegible]

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: This [illegible] that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerous affection of the skin, which [illegible] cured by your Goldsmith and Indian Hemp [illegible] suffered. I find it to be all you [illegible]

September 2, 1869. W. L. [illegible]

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: [illegible]

[illegible]

Madison, Ga., September [illegible]